The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLI | LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1870. | NEW SERIES. NO. 726.

BEFORE PARIS.

Prussians Surrounding the French Capital.

Vigorous and Determined Siege Probable.

Part of Bazaine's Army Reported to Have Escaped from Metz.

The Prussians Preparing to Meet it at Sedan.

Complete Failure of the Peace Propositions.

King William Declines All Overtures Outside of Paris.

Interesting News From Italy.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

FROM ENGLAND.

How the Imperial Prisoner Spends his Time.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A dispatch from Cassel, dated the 12th, says the Emperor spends his mornings with his officers, walking over the lawns or making long excursions. His tether extends several miles in all directions. His guard consists of one officer, two subalterns, one trumpeter and thirty-one men.

The Empress and the Prince Imperial.

The Empress Eugenie and Prince Imperial make constant excursions around Hastings in carriages and on horseback.

Suspended.

Paris fashion journals have suspended publication. Mourning is generally worn in Paris and Berlin.

The vessel wrecked on Godwin Sands has been ascertained to be the ship Elisha Reckman.

400,000 Prussians.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A special dispatch, dated St. Denis, yesterday, says the Prussians are approaching Paris in thousands. Accurate calculations place the number of the advancing Prussian forces at four hundred thousand. There is great agitation here and in the neighborhood of Paris.

Thiers.

A dispatch of to-day gives a report that Thiers has received further instructions to treat for peace, and hopes are entertained for a successful result.

Olozaga Recalled.

A Madrid dispatch of yesterday announces that the Council of Ministers have decided to recall Olozaga from Paris for having exceeded instructions.

LONDON, Sept. 15. The Empress and Prince Imperial left Hastings for Torquay.

At Metz.

Metz was bombarded last night. Reply sullen and at intervals. Another demand for surrender was decisively refused. The Prussians occupied Calmor, and the Baden and Bavarian troops are preparing to cross the Rhine at Newburg.

Garibaldi.

It is said Garibaldi will soon assume command of the Italian Legion at Lyons to fight the Germans.

It is understood that the Spanish government is preparing to meet the designs of the Republican leaders. Troops and a great amount of stores and munitions have accumulated at Madrid.

French War Steamers.

More French war steamers have been observed in the channel passing east.

Thiers' Status.

The Pall Mall Gazette concurs in the general opinion that M. Thiers is without official character.

Admiral Milner was at Nahant yesterday, doubtless on his way home.

Bazaine Marching on Sedan.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The following special dispatch has been received here:

BOUILLON, BELGIUM, Sept. 15, 4 P. M.—Sedan has been placed in a state of siege. Mayor arrested and population expelled. The Prussians apprehend the approach of Bazaine's army which is reported escaped from Metz and is even said to have reached Carrigna.

The Orleans Family.

LONDON, September 15.—In diplomatic circles firm belief prevails that the Orleans family will be restored to the throne of France. The arrival in Europe of Comte D'Eu, General-in-Chief of the Brazilian armies, is certainly regarded as significant. Thiers had a long interview with members of the Orleans family here. It is said he delivered Duke D'Aumale an important private letter from General Trochu.

Marine.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—It is said that the British Government has suspended all its contracts for building turret ships. The steamship Kronpring, built for the Bremen line, was successfully launched at Greenock.

Disraeli

attended the Harvest Festival at Huntington to-day and made a short speech, but did not allude to political affairs.

The Vienna press say the Empress escaped from Paris through the exertions of Prince Metternich.

The British Democrats.

[Cable special to the World.]

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Democratic demonstration on Monday next will be the most formidable ever held in London. The programme is full of grand processions, banners, &c. Hackney, Clerkenwell, Islington, and all sections will be represented. Englishmen will march in a body to join the Italian and French republicans at Trafalgar Square, when all will proceed to the official residence of Gladstone and demand a recognition of the republic. Speeches will be delivered at various places.

Washburne Disgusted.

Minister Washburne is disgusted with Secretary Fish. He told Jules Favre that he had protected personally against useless measures and disapproved the criminal coldness of the American Government in refusing to stop the Vandals.

Europe Dismayed.

[Cable special to the Times.]

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The announcement that Prussia dictated the terms on which Italy enters Rome creates dismay. It is asked, whose turn comes next?

Communications with Paris.

Mail communication with Paris is stopped, but the telegraph is still working. Telegraph lines run underground fifteen leagues from the city.

Prussia's Terms.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Daily News of this morning contains a letter from Berlin, giving the views of the Prussian government. The writer says: Prussia will not negotiate with the present government at Paris. Prussia proposes first to occupy Paris. The regency and Senate and Corps Legislatif will then be summoned, who will be expected to name commissioners to treat on the Prussian basis. When this treaty is signed Napoleon will be released, and France will be left free to choose her own government.

The Prussians on the Outskirts of Paris.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A sharp skirmish occurred at Monteran between the German Uhlans and French Tireures. The former had been beaten off.

Firing was heard at Paris yesterday from the direction of Melun.

Railroad service between Paris and Lyons has stopped.

All the bridges which can be reached will be destroyed to-night.

Thiers' Mission.

That Thiers' mission to England is a failure seems certain. Prussia will only treat with the old Senate, Corps Legislatif, and the Empress. This means war to the death for the Provisional Government, which, sooner than abdicate, the Republic will make Paris a heap of ruins.

The News from Rome.

The occupation of Rome creates even more interest here than the situation in Paris. Protestant sentiments in England are jubilant.

Napoleon.

The statement of a Frankfort correspondent of the London Telegraph, that Napoleon complains bitterly of his Generals, and declares Paris unable to prevent the entrance of the Prussians, excites great indignation among the friends of France. It is said Napoleon paralyzed the action of his Generals, and should be the last to proclaim the weakness of the defenses of the capital.

Prussian Atrocities.

The report of atrocities committed by the Prussians at Bazailles is confirmed by a letter received from Duc De Fritz James, who was an eye witness, in which he says the Prussians punished the inhabitants for defending the village by setting the place on fire. Most of the National Guard were killed. The people sought refuge in cellars, and all the men, women and children were burnt alive, the Bavarians driving them back into the flames or shooting all those who tried to escape.

Peace Negotiations a Failure.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Electur Liber, of Paris, says that negotiations, with the object of obtaining peace, have been going on between Jules Favre and Minister Washburne at Paris and Minister Bancroft at Berlin, but they have failed. The King of Prussia rejects American mediation, and Bancroft replies that he can only remain a spectator of the conflict. Washburne, on communicating Bancroft's dispatch to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, added that he could only record his protest against this impious war.

[Tribune Cable Special.]

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The French steamers on the Mediterranean have been diverted for passenger traffic to New Orleans.

The Prussians.

The Prussian scouts withdrew from Nogent-Sur-Seine yesterday before the people, but were reinforced four Kilmetres off, and were expected to return.

Four thousand Prussians are at Monnont. Forty thousand have been signalled at Crespy Envaloe, and a strong advanced guard at Monteuil.

Hostilities have been suspended at Ulisieres for the removal of the wounded.

The Spanish Ambassador left Paris last night for Madrid.

Six hundred women and children left Strasbourg on the 11th.

More Peace Rumors.

The Gaulois affirms that the British Government sent another letter to the King of Prussia demanding peace, and asking on what conditions Prussia would accept, and where they would have peace concluded, and also informing him that the basis that would be agreed upon by the neutral powers would be the integrity of French territory. No written answer was read to this message, but the King asks what guarantee the Provisional Government can offer, and whether the French people and the regular government to succeed the present one would ratify a treaty of intervention.

The Situation at Metz.

No fighting at Metz since the 9d, except about two hours' bombardment on the 13th. German officers say the French reply is weak. The German forces have been contracted and have closed in much nearer to the walls during the past week, chiefly on the east and south sides. None now remain near Briey. Picket firing, which was formerly discouraged by the German commanders, is now encouraged, so to prevent a comradeship between pickets. The French are anxious to approach the Prussians in a friendly manner to get victuals and news. It is reported from a French source that the garrison must soon starve and great destitution exists among the peasantry. Not a grain is left. Even the German wounded have but the poorest black bread. In the ravaged districts help for the starving villagers will be needed soon. An official appeal is being prepared for publication in England and America.

FROM FRANCE.

The Situation at Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The Prussian dragoons have appeared at Nogent-sur-Marne, Calinas, Sendis, Crespigny, Valges, Nauteuil, Plessy, and Lindon, small towns to the east, northeast, and southeast of Paris. The National Guard is being reorganized throughout France. General Trochu, in an order of to-day, says that seventy thousand men on the ramparts may, by persevering efforts, save Paris. The city is unapproachable if its defenders are properly armed.

The Councillors of State have temporarily suspended their authority. All foreign representatives are still in Paris.

The Prussians are still swarming around Nancy.

Gaulois has reason to predict a happy result from the peace negotiations now pending.

French Troops on German Territory.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The French troops which recently crossed the Rhine into Baden territory, will probably remain and operate on German soil. Reinforcements have gone to them.

Gen. Trochu, in an order to-day to the Garde Nationales, says the result of the review is very gratifying. He feels assured that the defense of the city will be admirably sustained. Paris is ready to sacrifice all in order to give time to France to organize for an irresistible defense.

A Scare.

Last night the Parisians were awakened by a tremendous cannonading all along the ramparts. It was supposed that an attack was made, and there was some excitement, which was allayed when the announcement was made that the gunners were only practicing. Shops are mostly closed, and masters and employes alike drilling.

Washburne Again.

Workmen and the National Guard made another demonstration of regard to Minister Washburne and the United States Government.

A Warning.

Lord Lyons, the British Minister, has warned the English residents in Paris to leave the city while they may.

The Place de la Concorde is filled with cavalry and the National Guard.

A great number of French Turcos are camped at Montmartre.

Gustave Florens, Fouville and Chateaubriand are in command of battalions at Pau.

Friendly demonstrations were made by the Garde Mobile and people in front of the American Consulate. Much enthusiasm was manifested.

The Prussians Approaching.

The Prussians to-day camped at Croix an Bois, Gastons Glase, and Fontainet, near the city. At Nogent-sur-Sine the Uhlans appeared, but retreated when it became evident that the people meant to give them battle.

Measures of Defense.

It is reported that many of the large siege guns of the Prussians are deeply imbeded in the mud of the canal De la Marne au Rhine. The Germans attempted to transport their guns by this canal, and the French suddenly let the water out. It is said that this will delay the seige a considerable time.

The forts at Lyons are completed. Many troops are marching there daily. The guns are all in position. Advices from all parts of France say that large sums of money are being subscribed for national defense. Large forces are being raised and equipped in all the departments. A party of American volunteers passed through Tours to-day, coming to Paris. Conscripts of the regular army are drilling here daily.

Part of Bazaine's Army Escapes.

BOUILLON, Sept 15, 10:5 A. M.—Part of Bazaine's army cut their way through the Prussians at Metz, and are now marching on Paris, Canrobert is in command.

Paris Isolated.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The Prussians are advancing in immense force. To-morrow the capital will be completely isolated. All railways have been cut, with the exception of the line running west from the forest of Montmorency. The forest of Bondy is now burning. Other forests will be destroyed to-morrow. The gas connections will not be cut for a few days. Neuilly is full of supplies of water and food. The gates of Paris will be closed to-morrow. There are now over 6,000,000 pounds of gunpowder in Paris. The bridges over the Seine will be destroyed. No French fortress can be taken. All classes are resolved to fight to the death.

American Mediation.

[Special to the N. Y. Sun.]

PARIS, September 15.—The news of the American offer of mediation was received with great gratitude, but General Cluseret advised the people last night at Bellville to refuse mediation and fight. He said if the French Republic conquers alone the freedom of the soil, it will not only secure forever republican institutions to France, but all over the world. Death or victory—there must be no other issue. Even among the Bourgeoise the same spirit prevails. Strange to say, the only weak elements are the officers coming in from McMahon's army, who having been cowards themselves, betrayed and routed, say to the people you cannot succeed where we failed. Some of the officers of the Garde Mobile, the wealthy *petite creme* of the empire, are in the same spirit, but the real people are unanimously in the highest spirits. They will certainly fight, and ten times better than the army. The amount of material and men accumulated in Paris is frightful. Certainly half a million of men are now under arms in Paris. Gen. Cluseret has been unanimously elected by twenty arrondissements of Paris, with Flourens and Schuillier, as a Central Committee of War.

The Siege of Strasbourg.

MUNDELSHEIM, NEAR STRASBOURG, Sept. 15.—The besiegers completed their parallel before Strasbourg Tuesday, and for the past forty-eight hours a battery has maintained a constant fire with telling effect.

A detachment of Gen. Keller's command dispersed a force of French riflemen near Calmor Wednesday.

FROM ITALY.

What Prompted King Victor Emanuel.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Pope has received a letter from King Victor Emanuel, in which the latter explains the course he has lately taken. Any delay on his part would have occasioned the proclamation of a republic in every Italian city, and his army would not have fought a republic, which would have been fatal to the papacy. As it is, republicanism is so rampant that it may prove irrepressible.

Italian Unity.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Italian unity seems to be nearly accomplished. The sympathy of the people is almost entirely with the State. A dispatch received from Florence, dated yesterday, announces that the Papal garrison of Montabello has been captured. Lieutenant General Angelotti's division should now be before, if not in Rome. Civita Vecchia has declared for Italian unity. On the approach of the Italian troops at Braccana the inhabitants came out and displayed the Italian colors.

The Florence Opinion denies there having been any diplomatic difficulties in the way of the occupation of Rome.

FROM PRUSSIA.

Why Prussia Don't Recognize the Republic.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The Provisional Government at Paris would have been accepted by the Prussian Government if the exactions proposed by Prussia had been assented to. These embraced the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, and the dismantling of the French fortifications on the German frontier. The Provisional Government refused to listen to any proposition for the surrender of French territory.

FROM BELGIUM.

Tochard's Mission.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 15, Noon.—The mission of Tochard is positively confined to conducting the French Legation until Berthemy can arrive, and to thanking the Belgian Government for its kindness to French wounded and prisoners.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Niagara Thrown in the Shade.

LONDON, September 15.—Advices have been received here describing a cataract recently discovered in British Guinea, in South America, which dwarfs Niagara. There are two falls, one of 770 feet and another of 50 feet. The volume of water passing over the falls is 78 feet deep and 100 yards broad during the dry season. The Colonial Government is arranging facilities for visitors.

Madrid, Constantinople and Prague.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Rivere is quite ill. His resignation is expected. Rodriquez will probably succeed him.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 15.—The Porte has withdrawn his objection to the Khedive's latest loan.

PRAGUE, Sept. 15.—The address of the Emperor of Austria was carried in the Chamber by a considerable majority. The four Schecks voted in favor and the Germans quitted the hall before the vote finished. The Chamber then adjourned *sine die*.

Austria.

VIENNA, Sept. 15.—The session of the Chamber of Deputies was opened to-day by the senior member, Herr Pasconde, who, in a brief address, lamented the absence of the Deputies from Bohemia. A formal opening of the Reichsrath will take place Friday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 4:30, P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; account, 92¾. American securities steady; 62s, 90¾; 65s, 89¾; 67s, 89¼; 10-40s, 85. Erie, 18; Illinois, 112½; Atlantic and Great Western, 28¼. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.—Cotton buoyant; middling uplands, 9⅝d; Orleans, 9¾d. It is reported at Manchester that prices advance slowly compared with cotton here. Cotton here—sales 14,000 bales. Breadstuffs firmer; California white wheat 9s 10d; red Western No. 2 8s 2d@8s 3d; winter 9s 5d. Western flour 28s. Corn, No. 2 mixed 28s 9d@29s. Oats 2s 9d. Barley 5s. Peas 35s. Provisions—Pork dull at 120s. Beef 118s 6d. Lard dull at 73s. Cheese 61s. Bacon, 57s for Cumberland cut, and 67s for short rib. Tallow 43s 6d. Turpentine 33s.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Tallow easier, at 44s 9d. Spirits turpentine, dull at 26s 6d@27s. Sugar, active at 31s 6d@31s 9d. Linseed oil, firm at £32 1's. Petroleum, at Antwerp, firm. Increase of specie in the Bank of England is £334,000.

NEW YORK.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT'S REMAINS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—Mayor Hall to-day sent the Board of Aldermen a communication recommending that the United States Government be requested to detail a vessel of war to bring Admiral Farragut's remains from Portsmouth, N. H., to this city, and that in the event of its omission or inability to do so steamers with a guard of honor be dispatched at the city's expense to Portsmouth, and on arrival here the remains to receive a public and imposing funeral, in which all military, naval, civic and other organizations be invited to join. The Mayor also recommended the remains to be interred at West Point beside General Scott's, or in St Paul's churchyard, Broadway, or in the public cemetery, adjacent the city, and a monument be erected at the public expense. A letter from Mrs. Farragut, assenting to the suggestion of the Mayor, accompanied the communication. The Board of Aldermen appointed a committee to perfect arrangements for the funeral.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Seven thousand dollars' worth of Nilsson tickets were sold to-day.

Judge Bedford to-day sentenced Pat. Egan, for complicity in the robbery of broker Jackson, to eighteen and a half years in the State Prison, remarking that an effort would be made at the next term of the Legislature to have the penalty for the offense increased to life imprisonment. Eagan is suspected of complicity in the Nathan murder, and confessed the crime for which he was to-day sentenced.

Jas. Bently and Thomas Walsh, for robbery, and Timothy Croume, were each sentenced to twelve years and a half in the State Prison, and Charles Walsh, accomplice in the affair, to ten years.

THE NEW EPISCOPAL MISSION,

established by the Rev. Jos. Bradley, one of the leading Ritualists of England, was formally opened at No. 1,285 Broadway this morning, twelve low masses being celebrated between 6 and 11 a. m. The service is the extreme development of Ritualism in this country, and almost identical with the Catholic except in the use of the English language.

The ship wrecked on Goodwin sands was the Etha Rickmers, German, which cleared from this port on the 28th of July for Queenstown, under Capt. Davidson.

Three of the crew of the steamer Bienville have died of yellow fever since her arrival from Havana on Monday.

PRESIDENT GRANT

drove from Long Branch to Freehold, New Jersey, yesterday, to attend a fair.

The Republican State Central Committee meets at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-morrow for the organization and perfecting arrangements for a thorough canvass of the State.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—P. M.

The money market is rather more active at 5@6 per cent on call loans. Prime discounts 7@9 per cent.

Foreign exchange is in a depressed condition in consequence of free sales by the Canadian banks. These bills are quoted at 9¼ for long sterling and 10⅛ for sight. The regular asking rates of other bankers are much higher, but do not represent any business.

The gold market is lower, but closed steady: opened at 114¾, touched 113¾, and closed at 114@114⅛. The borrowing rates were 1-64 per cent to flat.

The gold clearances to-day were $50,000,000, and the exports $89,000.

The Government bond market is firmer in consequence of the Treasury taking two millions instead of one, as advertised, at 109@109 28-100. The following were the closing quotations:

Coupons of '81	113⅞@114
Coupons of '62	112⅞@113
Coupons of '64	111⅞@111¾
Coupons of '65	112 @112⅛
Do new	110⅛@110⅜
Coupons of '67	110¼@110⅜
Coupons of '68	110⅜@110⅝
Ten-forties	109⅞@109⅞
Currency 6's	111⅛@111⅜

Central Pacific first mortgage bonds 89; Union Pacific 81.

The bids for Treasury bonds amounted to $6,238,700.

State securities are quiet. The following were the closing quotations:

Missouri	90⅝@	Old Virg'ia	65 @
Old Tenn	62⅜@	Old N. Car	51¼@
New Tenn	60 @	New N. Car	29⅛@

The stock market is more active and higher, closing very strong. New York Central is quoted ex. dividend. The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	61¾	Pittsburg	107
Cumberland	30	Northwestern	82¼
Western U. Tel	34½	Do preferred	87⅝
Quicksilver	4⅜	Rock Island	115
Mariposa	5⅛	N. Jersey Cen't	107¼
Do preferred	10¾	St. Paul	63¾
Adams Express	65	Do preferred	81¾
Wells & Fargo	40¾	Tol. & Wabash	52¼
American Ex	40⅛	Do preferred	75
U. S. Express	38⅝	Fort Wayne	95¼
Pacific Mail	42⅝	Terre Haute	24
N. Y. Cent'l, con.	92⅜	Do preferred	57¼
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p.	88⅛	Chi. & Alton	112½
Erie	23⅜	Do preferred	114½
Erie preferred	47	Ohio & Mis'sippi	34⅝
Harlem	133¼	C. C. & I. C.	17¾
Do preferred	134	Burlington	156
Reading	97	C. C. and C.	79¼
Mich. Central	118⅝	St. Joseph	112⅝
Lake Shore	93⅛	Harlf'd & Erie	3⅝
Illinois Central	135⅝		

Sub-treasury balance, gold $84,328,075
Do. do do. currency 12,281,215

International Boat Race—The Tyne Crew Win.

MONTREAL, September 15.—The international boat race took place this afternoon. The weather was fine, with a light breeze. The two crews started at sixteen minutes past 5 at the firing of a gun, amid a tremendous cheering. The Tyne crew rowed naked to the waist. The St. Johns wore fancy shirts. Both crews dipped oars simultaneously. After a few sweeping strokes the Tyne took the lead. At one hundred yards the Tyne seemed to increase the lead, rowing well within themselves with magnificent stroke. At one-fourth of a mile the St. Johns crew drew up a little, but the Tyne put on a tremendous spirt, the boat jumping out of the water at every stroke. At half a mile the Tyne crew were a length ahead and gradually creeping forward, and working like machines. The St Johns crew seemed to be rowing a failing race. On turning the buoy the Tyne led by three lengths, and on the home stretch rowed at an unparalleled pace, with the precision of automatons, winning the race by six clear lengths. Time, 41 minutes 10 seconds. The winners were received with wild enthusiasm. The people were wild with excitement.

Annual Conference of the Methodist Church.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—The thirty-fifth annual session of the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church commenced here yesterday, presided over by Bishop D. W. Clark. About two hundred churches were represented. The afternoons will be devoted to committee work, and the evenings to church anniversary, mission and other religious meetings. No charges of any kind are reported against any member of this conference. The reports evinced great zeal and larger accessions, and all are in a gratifying state of prosperity. The conference will continue its sessions for a week.

Telegraphic Communication Between Cuba and Jamaica—Cholera.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—The telegraphic cable was successfully laid between Cuba and Jamaica.

The ravages of cholera are increasing here.

Quarantine at Galveston.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—Galveston has established a quarantine of twenty-five days on all small vessels from New Orleans and Brashear city.

LEXINGTON.

Third Day of the Races—The Winning Horses.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, KY., Sept. 15.—Another rain last night, which made the atmosphere still cooler and put the roads to the track in fine condition, so that all visitors had a very pleasant time.

The first race was a selling race, a dash of one and a half miles, the horses entered to be sold. For $1,500 to carry their proper weight; for $1,000 allowed seven pounds; for $500 allowed fourteen pounds; for $300 allowed twenty-one pounds, the winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race. There were six entries, all starting, and came out as follows:

Butler's ch. g., the Doctor, 3 yrs old	1
Buford's br. f., Crosslan, 5 yrs old	2
Wallace's b. m., Mary Douglass, 5 yrs old	3
Bissell's b. f., 3 yrs old	4
Shawen's b. c., 3 yrs old	5
Embrig's b. c., Walker	6

Time, 2:48¾.

According to the conditions of the stable the winning horse was sold after the race for $710. He was entered to be sold for $500; the surplus going to the association.

The second race was mile heats three best in five for all ages, and resulting as follows:

Swigert's ch. c., Pilgrim, 3 years old	2	1	1	1
Richard's b. m., Mary Edith, 4 y'rs old	1	2	2	2
Reedy's s. m., 5 years old	3	3	dis.	

Time—1:49¾, 1:48¾, 1:52¾, 2:01.

CINCINNATI.

Heavy Suits Instituted Against Whisky Men—An Ex-Collector Charged With Embezzlement.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—Suits were commenced to-day in the U. S. Circuit Court, by District Attorney Bateman, in behalf of the Government, for the recovery of about seven millions of dollars taxes and penalties against various whisky men and their sureties in the Third district. To account against David Brown, $978,000, for non-payment of taxes, with penalty attached, on 244,500 gallons of spirits, manufactured at defendant's distillery, in Hamilton, between the 10th of September, 1867, and the 1st of May, 1868. David V. Brown, Peter Schwab, Alfred Phillips, John B. Cornell, on bond of $100,000 in above case, the conditions of which were not complied with, the amount sued for being $250,000. Hamilton M. Turner, for $600,000 for non payment of taxes, with penalty attached, on 150,000 gallons of distilled spirits, manufactured at defendant's distillery in Salem, Montgomery county, between the 1st of January, 1867, and the 20th of July, 1868. Hamilton Turner, Robert Chambers and Henry Fienneding, on bond of $40,000 in the above case. Wm. J. Dodworth, for $460,000 non-payment of taxes and penalty on 115,000 gallons of spirits manufactured at defendant's distillery, in Hamilton, between the 1st January and the 1st of June, 1868 Wm. J. Dodsworth, Peter Schwab, and Marmaduke Dodsworth, on bond of $100,000 in the above case. Marmaduke Dodsworth, for one million dollars non-payment of taxes and penalty on 250,000 gallons of spirits, manufactured at defendant's distillery, in Hamilton, between the 1st of January and the 31st of December, 1867. Marmaduke Dodsworth, Alfred Phillips, John B Cornell and Louis Sohnger on bond of $100,000 in the above case. Alfred A. Phillips, $553,110 taxes and penalty on 138,277½ gallons spirits, manufactured at defendant's distillery at Hamilton, between 1st January and 10th Sept. 1867. Alfred A. Phillips, Peter Schwab, John B. Cornell, and W. Dodworth, bonds on above of $100,000. Albert G. Wright $186,000 for non-payment of tax and penalty on 46,500 gallons of spirits, manufactured in Warren county, between the 20th of May and 31st September, 1867. Horace M. M. Wright and Albert G. Wright, $126,000, taxes and penalty on 325,000 gallons of spirits, manufactured in Warren county, between January 1st and May 1st, 1868. Samuel Herr, Silas W. Turner, and James H. Heck, $326,000 taxes and penalty on 81,500 gallons spirits, manufactured in Montgomery county, between June 1st and December 1st, 1867. Samuel L. Herr, Silas W. Turner, James H. Heck, Hamilton W. Turner, and J. Hay, went on bonds of the above in the sum of $30,000. Solomon J. Taylor and Isaac W. Taylor, $200,000 tax and penalty on 5,000 gallons of spirits, manufactured in Montgomery county, between January 1st and December 13, 1867. Investigations have been proceeding in this district for some months under direction of Supervisor Cowan, District Attorney Bateman, and detectives from Washington. These suits were commenced under special instructions from Washington. After the presentation of the cases the trial was set for the October term.

On affidavit of John J. Lamoire, agent of the Internal Revenue Department, Ferdinand Van Dervere, of Hamilton, Ohio, ex collector of the third district, was arrested and brought before United States Commissioner Halliday, charged with embezzling while in office, between the 1st of February, 1867, and the 4th of March, 1869, of public moneys intrusted to him, amounting in the aggregate to over $80,000. General Van Devere appeared much surprised, and asserted very positively his innocence of the charges. The case will come up next Tuesday, he being released on $15,000 bail until that time. The accounts and books have been in the hands of the officers for some time, and action is based on discrepancies between the books and the returns of the collector and distillers.

CHICAGO.

Important Amendment to Church Canons—No Appeal to Civil Courts—Railroad Matters—Municipal Visitors.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—At the evening session last evening of the Episcopal Diocesean Convention the following amendment to the canons was proposed:

No clergyman shall resort to the civil court or tribunal for the purpose of arresting, impeding or avoiding any ecclesiastical proceedings against him. The penalty for any violation of this article shall be suspension, *ipso facto*, from the functions of the ministry.

Silence followed the reading of this amendment to the canons, and not until the Bishop arose to put the question did any member indicate a wish to discuss it. Then Dr. Powers, of St. John's church, arose and said he could not see how it accorded with the genius of the church or of the institutions of the country. He thought it was fraught with injustice. The amendment was opposed by Rev. Mr. Sullivan, of Trinity; Rev. C. S. Abbot, Mr. Hill, Dr. Ryland, of St. Louis, and others, and defended by Judge Otis, Rev. Mr. Williams and others.

In answer to an inquiry whether or not some other penalty could not be attached other than dismissal, Bishop Whitehouse said there could not, and then entered into a lengthy debate of his views bearing on the proposed amendment. He claimed that the welfare of the church absolutely demanded this measure. The course adopted by the clergymen in appealing from ecclesiastical to civil courts tended to destroy the church in its spiritual relation. It bred corruption of faith and could not be upheld. The law of the church was fixed, and no deviation could be tolerated.

A division of the question was then called for, and that part was adopted by considerable majority which expresses a disapproval of an appeal to the civil courts. A vote on the remainder of the resolution was then called for by orders. The ministerial vote was: For adoption, 27; against, 7. The lay vote was a tie, and the Bishop declared the amendment lost on account of the non concurrence of the orders.

At the election yesterday at Urbana for directors of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western railway, the old board was reelected, with the exception of J. Cunningham, J. McKee, and T. E. Smith, the latter deceased. A. J. Turner and W. A. Phelps, of New York, and D. D. Thompson, of Pekin, were elected in their places. At a subsequent meeting of the directors C. R. Grigs was reelected president.

The Mayor and City Council of Columbus, Ohio, arrived in this city this morning, and to-day have been examining our various public works, as guests of our City Council.

An Insurance Case.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—The case of Mrs. Wise, widow of the late rector of Christ Church, against the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of New Jersey, was decided in the Howard County Circuit Court, for the plaintiff. The company had refused to pay the amount of the policy on the ground of the ill health of Wise before the insurance was effected.

CITY APPROPRIATIONS.

A Statement of their Condition on September 12.

The following statement of the present condition of the municipal appropriations will be found of interest:

First District, streets	$197 24
Second District, streets	1,274 43
Third District, streets	14,574 71
Fourth District, streets	12,407 04
Fifth District, streets	7,346 87
Sixth District, streets	5,598 53
Intersections, E. D	5,600 90
Intersections, W. D	688 21
Sewers, E. D	15,613 45
Sewers, W. D	23,537 06
Pumps, wells, &c	732 90
Fire Department	8,232 90
Police Department	34,586 94
Board of Health	900 20
Engineer's department	3,623 75
New Hook and Ladder overdrawn	179 70
City officers	6,934 36
Stationery	1,350 00
Public printing	150 66
Incidental expense account overdrawn	5,208 15
Hospital	9,545 57
Hospital extension	9,543 33
Furnishing hospital	4,126 96
Alms-house	3,342 90
Work and Pest-house	4,776 36
Jail expenses	479 95
City Hall	49,600 00

The residents of Eagleville, Mo., were excited lately by the sudden appearance of a strange animal among them. Although somewhat like a lamb in appearance, it set upon a flock of sheep, and devoured several. The hunters are preparing for a grand chase.

WASHINGTON.

What the Exemption of Promissory Notes from Stamp Duty Involves.

Selection of College Lands in Missouri.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.

It was decided to-day at the Internal Revenue Bureau that the exemption of promissory notes from stamp duty, for a less sum than $100, under sec. 4 of the act of July 14, 1870, applies equally to other written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at a time designated.

SECRETARY COX

has taken a holiday and will be absent two or three weeks.

MISSOURI LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has just submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, for his approval, a list of the lands selected by the State of Missouri in the Booneville and Ironton land districts, under the grant, by act of July 2d, 1862, for the benefit of agricultural and mechanical colleges, containing in the aggregate 24,071,770 acres.

THE L., M. & N. O. RAILWAY CO.

Its Organization Yesterday—Election of a Board of Directors, Etc.

Pursuant to a call of the corporators of the Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans Railway Company, the stockholders of that company met at the Galt House yesterday morning for the purpose of electing a board of nine directors, in accordance with the provisions of the fourth section of their charter, which is as follows:

SEC. 4. Whenever subscriptions of stock to the amount or value of one hundred thousand dollars shall have been made to the capital stock of said company, the Commissioners shall give at least ten days' notice thereof in one or more newspapers published in the city of Louisville, and assemble the subscribers at some suitable time and place; and such of them as shall have paid five dollars in cash upon each share of stock subscribed by them respectively, shall proceed to elect from their own number nine directors for said company.

The attendance was large, and an air of business pervaded the meeting. The meeting was organized by calling Hon. John B. Bruner to the chair and appointing Mr. W. H. Perrin secretary. On motion, Messrs. Morris, of Christian; Baker, of Muhlenburg; Barrett, of Ohio; Miller, of Breckinridge, Fitch, of Meade, and Ditto, of Hardin, were appointed assistant secretaries.

On motion of Hon. Lyttleton Cooke, it was ordered that a committee be appointed to inspect the stock book, in order to ascertain the number of shares of stock subscribed, and to report a basis of election. The following committee was appointed: Lyttleton Cooke, city; L. M. Payne, Hardin county; A. M. Robinson, Meade county; G. W. Beard, Breckinridge, and J. W. Barrett, Ohio county. Mr. Robinson was made temporary treasurer of the subscriptions received.

The committee reported 1,071 shares represented, and 150 more on the books not present, making in the aggregate $20,000 more than the charter required for organization. The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. W. B. Hamilton presented a number of letters from Richard Herndon, Nicholas Leydan and others relating to the business of the company. Mr. Cooke stated that he had received a number of letters from prominent gentlemen in Ohio and other counties expressing sympathy for the enterprise and tendering their services in a canvass for the interests of the road.

The next business in order being the election of nine directors, Mr. George Anderson suggested the propriety of ascertaining how many of the directors were to be drawn from the city of Louisville, and how many were due the counties.

Mr. Barrett thought that five directors should be the apportionment of Louisville and Jefferson county. He thought they should have at least this number, because the interests of the road required a majority of the directors at this end of the road.

Col. Allen moved that the apportionment be Louisville three, Jefferson county one, Ohio county one, Breckinridge county two, and Meade county two.

Mr. Barrett offered an amendment, by which Louisville would have four, Jefferson county one, Meade two, and Breckinridge and Ohio one each.

The amendment was subsequently withdrawn, and the motion of Col. Allen adopted.

The following named gentlemen were then placed in nomination: Messrs. Cooke, Allen, Anslie and Andrews, of the city of Louisville; Mr. L. M. Payne, of Jefferson county; Dr. H. K. Pusey, A. M. Robinson, O. C. Richardson, G. W. Beard, Dr. B. Nathan, and J. T. Jolly, of Breckinridge county; J. P. Barrett, of Ohio county, and Messrs. Cluck, Foote, Dean and Thompson.

The ballot was then taken and the following named gentlemen were declared duly elected as Directors of the Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans Railway Company, viz:

Lyttleton Cooke, J. D. Allen, George Anslie, L. M. Payne, Benj. Mathew, H. K. Pusey, O. C. Richardson, G. W. Bund and John P. Barrett.

The business of the meeting having been terminated, Mr. Cooke offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That our thanks are hereby tendered to Col. Jilson P. Johnson, the manager of the Galt House, for the use of the room occupied by this meeting, and for other courtesies extended by him to the delegates. Adopted.

Mr. Anderson moved an adjournment. Pending a vote on the question of adjournment, Mr. Bruner, the Chairman, said:

GENTLEMEN—Before adjourning this meeting, allow me to indulge in the hope that each one of you who have come here, and manifested so much interest in this great enterprise, will return home determined to do his whole duty. If we do this, we may reasonably expect, at no distant day, to see this great enterprise completed. And when this great road shall have been built, it will be of greater importance to this great city than any other. It will not only bring commerce to Louisville, and open up traveling facilities with the interior, but it will make connection with all the great South. Indeed, it will have a far wider range than that; it will pass beyond the Mississippi to the far West, and bring to us the commerce bordering on the great Pacific ocean. You may view it in any aspect you please, and you will see, in looking on the map, that it connects East, West, North and South, and that it can but be one of the very best commercial routes in the country.

And now permit me to return my thanks for the honor conferred upon me, and for the courtesies extended to the chair during your deliberations.

The meeting then adjourned.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY.

The Platform Adopted at Springfield—Free Trade, a French Republic, German Unity, Irish Independence, Cuban Freedom.

Resolved, That the happiness of the American people and the protection of their liberties are not to be found in a splendid government supported by powerful monopolies and aristocratical establishments, but in the language of our great leader Jackson "in a plain system, devoid of pomp, protecting all and granting favors to none, dispensing its blessings like the dews of heaven unseen and unfelt save in the freshness and beauty they contribute to produce."

That it is the mission of the Democracy, in accordance with its time-honored principles, to reinstate the administration of the government in these its ancient ways and by the restoration of the practice of the virtues of frugality, honesty, and devotion to the public weal to place the country again upon that course the pursuit of which can alone render it for the ages to come united, prosperous, and free.

Resolved, That we are in favor of free trade on principle, and while conceding the legality of a tariff for revenue simply we denounce a protective tariff as not authorized under the Federal Constitution, as destructive of the best interests of our people, and as enriching the few at the expense of the many.

That we are opposed to monopolies, and to subsidizing corporations by the use of the people's money and the people's land.

That the bonds issued by the Federal Government should be subjected to Federal taxation, except when otherwise explicitly provided by law.

That we are opposed to the present system of National banks and all legislation of every kind which exalts capital at the expense of the people and the government.

That the national debt should be paid at the earliest practical moment consistent with such reduction of taxation as the necessities of the people require, and to this end we insist upon the strictest economy in public affairs, the careful husbanding of the public resources and rigid accountability of all public servants.

Resolved, That we demand the overthrow of the party in power because it stands committed to the destruction of the legitimate rights of the States, to the subversion of the Executive and judicial departments for partisan ends, and to the erection of a consolidated government upon the ruins of the Federal system; because it is pledged to the policy of protection, which it has enforced by oppressive legislation for the last ten years; to the continuance of an onerous and aggravating system of internal revenue taxation; to the postponement of the payment of the national debt; to the wholesale surrender to speculators of the public lands, and to the fostering of schemes of private aggrandizement; because it is extravagant, wasteful and corrupt, sustaining and sustained by ring legislation, its most distinguished leaders unblushingly open to bribery and using the power of their official positions for private purposes, because destitute of principle, by the cohesive power of public plunder.

Resolved, That the Democratic party now, as ever, profoundly sympathize with the efforts of the people everywhere to be free.

That the great republic of the United States necessarily occupies a position of perpetual antagonism toward the despotisms of the world, a position which the Democracy have no disposition to disavow, but which, on the contrary, they openly acknowledge, and will unhesitatingly maintain.

That the republic of France receives our hearty welcome into the family of free nations; that its people, endeared to us by traditional ties, have our sincerest sympathies in their release from thraldom; that we commend the administration of the Federal Government for the recognition so far accorded to the republic of the French, and demand that the moral aid of its support shall be given to the fullest extent in behalf of the rule of the people inaugurated upon the overthrow of an imperial dynasty.

That the inhabitants of Germany have our heartfelt good wishes in their endeavor to bring about a united country; that we congratulate them on their valiant conduct in the pending war, and trust that the liberty which the defeat of the Emperor has given their sister state will be vindicated in their own persons, and a grand German republic be the glorious results of their efforts.

That the island of Cuba has too long languished under the incubus of foreign despotism, and every effort of this country should be bent to the attainment of its liberation, that its people may partake of that freedom for which they long, and share in our fortunes, if they so elect.

That we are not unmindful of the people of Ireland, and, fully recognizing the wrongs they have been called upon to endure, we trust that the tocsin of liberty now sounding has struck the hour of their redemption.

That, while thus declaring our unalterable determination to require the whole weight of the Government to be thrown in behalf of republican institutions, we protest against this country being drawn into taking sides in the quarrels of despots; and we condemn the leaders of the opposition for their desperate attempts, from unworthy motives, to commit our nation to the cause of any potentate claiming to rule by divine right.

Resolved, That in view of the administration of our own State affairs we declare that the present administration has been more reckless in the expenditure of the public money than any that ever yet exercised the power of the State, and in proof of this we need say nothing more than call the attention of the tax payers to the fact that the appropriations of the last Republican General Assembly have forced the Auditor of State to raise the levy of State taxes from six mills and five-tenths to thirteen mills on the dollar to meet these corrupt and profligate expenditures.

That all this is done by the party in power while professing economy in the management of the public business.

That we are opposed to the present management of the State penitentiary, which we declare has cost the tax payers of the State for the last three years nearly if not quite $1,000 per day, and which enormous sum we believe and charge to have been either squandered or stolen by the persons in charge of the same—that this expenditure can and should be avoided, and the prison made self-supporting.

The Ruling Passion.

[From the Gallatin (Mo) Democrat.]

Last week a band of wandering negro minstrels entered Johnstown and advertised an evening performance in the town hall. The building used by the minstrels was a two-story frame, the only one, in fact, adapted for such purposes in town; and the upper room was chosen by the burnt cork gentry wherein to perform. Now, it so happened that there was to be a revival in Johnstown, and in the lower room of the same building was to be the meeting. Accordingly, at early candle-lighting, the lower room was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the worthy minister had given out his text and was proceeding to enlighten his pious listeners, when music in the shape of fiddle, banjo and bones, struck up above, entirely drowning the voice of the man of God. Louder and louder spoke the minister; louder and louder went the music, until it became apparent that the latter was likely to prove a success, not only in drowning the preacher's voice, but in attractiveness; for more than one-half the congregation were endeavoring to keep time with their feet to the swelling notes above. Gradually the pious members wound out and went aloft, until the worthy minister had scarcely a dozen Christians left to encourage him in his soul-saving efforts. In the meantime, the hall above, which contained only six or eight when the music struck up, was now crowded to suffocation, and the minstrels reaped a rich harvest from the revival.

A horse weighing some 1,200 lbs., the property of Mr. Andrew Barron, of Janesville, Wisconsin, fell over a precipice forty feet in hight, striking upon solid rock. He suffered no serious injury, not a bone being broken.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

The docket of the City Court was very light, and was disposed of as follows:

Martin Mannagan, J. T. Chambers, Jas. O'Bryan, John Sheerden, Peter Shipley, fined $5 each, and Willis Lee discharged.

Lewis Seiger, assault on W. Weiland; discharged.

Fred. Baker, obtaining goods under false pretenses; continued until to-morrow.

James Kerr, stealing two dollars from George Gunsler; bail in $150 to answer a misdemeanor.

Henry Clay Noyes, stealing $11 from James Millett; bail in $100 to answer.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. T. B. COCHRAN, CHANCELLOR.

Petition for divorce on grounds of adultery.

Mary Dancer, plaintiff, vs. Charles Dancer, defendant; petition for divorce and alimony.

The plaintiff, Mary Dancer states that she and the defendant, Charles Dancer, were intermarried, to wit: at the county of —— and State of Louisiana, on the —— day of ——, 1854, and that they have lived together as man and wife since that time until the 25th day of December, 1869, during all of which time all the duties which could be required of a faithful wife, and none of the matters hereinafter complained of were done or performed with the consent or by the fault of plaintiff. The said parties have one child, a boy, named George, the issue of said marriage, who is now twelve years of age.

That said defendant, Charles Dancer, was, on the 1st day of January, 1870, guilty of the crime of adultery, and that said defendant has frequently been guilty of the crime of adultery since the date first aforesaid, against the will and without the consent of plaintiff.

That the defendant has, since the 25th day of December, 1869, habitually behaved toward plaintiff in such a cruel and inhuman manner as to indicate a settled aversion to her, and to destroy permanently her peace and happiness.

That the defendant, since the date last mentioned has cruelly beat and injured plaintiff, and has so threatened and attempted to injure plaintiff, as to indicate an outrageous, ungovernable temperament in him, and probable danger to plaintiff's life, or great bodily injury to her from remaining with him.

That by the joint labor and industry of the plaintiff and defendant, they have accumulated some personal property, consisting of two one-story frame houses, situated on leased ground, and being on a lot in the alley between Broadway and Magazine streets, and Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets in the city of Louisville, Kentucky. * * * * * * *

Plaintiff further states that defendant is threatening to drive plaintiff away from said property, and to dispose of and sell the same, and abandon plaintiff and convert the proceeds of said property to his own use, notwithstanding fully one-half of the same, if not more, is the proceeds of hard labor from plaintiff's hands. * * *

Therefore plaintiff prays, first, for a divorce from defendant, *a vinculo matrimonii*; second, that said property be devided by a decree of this court and sold, and one-half of the proceeds be paid to plaintiff; third, that defendant be restrained from disposing of said property or interfering with defendant until a final hearing can be had from this court; fourth, and for all proper relief.

A number of other petitions praying attachments to enforce judgments for debts were filed.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL, by DANIEL JAMES,
Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 15, 1870.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Becker, &c., vs. Crow, &c., Lincoln; affirmed.

McNamara, &c., vs. Sibley, &c., Campbell; reversed.

McLeod & Young vs. Harvey, Bracken; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Shadburn vs. Hartman, Jefferson; copy judgment and bond filed, and appeal dismissed.

Finch vs. Commonwealth, Fulton; copy judgment and appeal bond filed, and appeal dismissed.

Chambers' adm'r vs. Drinkard, &c., Grant; cause set for hearing 24th of September, 1870.

Williams vs. Mills, Campbell; petition for rehearing filed.

Blinn vs. Commonwealth, Boone; cause set for hearing 24th of September, 1870

Kort vs. Brennan & Co., Campbell; continued until next term.

Myers vs. Stevenberg, Kenton;

Green vs. Secrets, Kenton;

McGlasson vs. Bracford, Kenton; submitted on briefs.

Helm vs. Helm, &c., Campbell; argued by J. B. Hallam, Esq., for appellees, and Isaac Caldwell, Esq., for appellant, and submitted.

Summons, &c., vs. Summons, &c., Campbell; argued by George B. Hodge, Esq., for appellees.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

EVANSVILLE, Sept. 15.—Weather cloudy and pretty warm. Mercury touched 88 during the day. River stationary. Port List—City of Evansville, Cairo and return; Mollie Ragon, from Eastport; Fayette, Henderson and return; Evansville, Bowling Green and return; Pine Bluff, Grandview and return; Tarascon, Louisville and return; all with medium trips in, and fair to full trips out. The Edinburgh passed down early last night without landing. The Idlewild was aground at Caseyville. The Armadillo has got off.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 15.—The river is stationary with three feet water on Harpeth shoals. Weather warm and April-like. Arrived—Umpire from Cairo.

CAIRO, Sept. 15.—Mary Miller, Evansville packet, 11 p. m.; W. R. Arthur, New Orleans to St. Louis, 1 a. m.; St. Joseph, Memphis to St. Louis; Falls Pilot, Cairo to Louisville, 10; Norman, Evansville to Memphis, 2 p. m.; Anna, Memphis to Louisville, 3; Columbia, Arkansas river to St. Louis, 4; St. Marys, St. Louis to New Orleans, 5. River rose two inches. Weather clear. Mercury 88. Armadillo, Louisville to New Orleans, 2 p. m.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—Weather clear; mercury 80 deg. River rising slowly. Arkansas rising, with 6 feet 3 inches to Little Rock. White river very low; 3 feet to Duvall's Bluff. Departed—Belle St. Louis, for St. Louis.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

GRIFFITH, BALLARD & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Produce, Flour, and Groceries,
No. 99 West Main St., bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Personal attention paid to consignments of all kinds of country produce. 11 eodtf

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,
DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
French Sheet and Plate and American
WINDOW-GLASS,
68 Main St., bet. Second & Third, Louisville, Ky.
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Furniture Warerooms.
BENNETT & BOURNE,
66 Main St., bet. Second and Third.
We have received for the Fall Trade a Large and Elegant Stock of
PARLOR, CHAMBER, AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
And intend to sell it at the Very Lowest Cash Prices.
The Lotz Patent Folding Lounge
Sold by us is the best ever made. Call and see it, and
EXAMINE OUR GENERAL STOCK.
au31 dim

WALL PAPER.
Largest Assortment. Lowest Prices.
J. V. ESCOTT & SON,
68 Main street, between Second and Third.
my22 eodtf

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Cotton is heavy and a shade lower, with sales of 1,200 bales at 19¾c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 16,167 bbls; the market is firm but less active, with sales of 11,800 bbls at $4 15@4 95 for superfine Western and State; $5 10@5 20 for extra Western and State; $5 25@5 60 for good to choice do; $5 60@6 10 for white wheat Western extra; $5 10@6 10 for extra Ohio; $5 25@8 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour, the market is unchanged, with sales of 400 bbls at $4 15@5 75. Cornmeal is quiet but steady. Whisky is lower, with sales of 770 bbls at 89@89½c, closing at 89½c for prime. Receipts of wheat 184,943 bush; the market is firm but less active, with sales of 119,000 bush at $1 05@1 12 for No 2 spring; $1 13 for No 2 Milwaukee; $1 16 for No 1 spring; $1 18@1 25 for new do; $1 28@1 30 for winter red and amber Western; $1 30@1 32 for new do; $1 40 for white Western. Barley malt is more active, with sales of 24,000 bush at $1 27½@1 35 for Canada West and very choice State. Rye is quiet and lower, with sales of 8,000 bush at 75c for old Western. Receipts of corn 58,896 bush; the market opened dull and closed a little firmer, sales of 43,000 bush at 83@84c for mixed Western; 83c for do in store; 84@86c for high mixed nearly yellow; 80c for white Western; 87c for Western yellow. Receipts of oats 61,722 bush; the market is heavy, with sales of 49,000 bush at 49@50c for mixed Western; 50@51c for Ohio. Hay is in fair demand at 90@95c for shipping and $1@1 40 for retail lots. Hops are quiet and unchanged. Coffee is quiet but firm. Sugar is moderately active, with sales of 700 hhds at 9@10c for Cuba, and 9¼@10¼c for Porto Rico; also sales of 200 boxes Havana at 11c. Molasses is dull. Rice is quiet at 8¼@8½c. Petroleum is dull at 13¼@13½c for crude and 25½c for refined. Spirits turpentine is firm at 40@40½c. Pork is more active and closes firm, with sales of 1,100 bbls at $26 75 for mess; $22 50@23 for prime. Beef is quiet, with sales of 100 bbls at $13@16 for plain mess and $15@19 for extra mess. Beef hams are dull at $30@37. Tierce beef is quiet at $28@29 for prime mess. Middles are firm. Cut meats are dull at 19@20c for pickled hams. Lard is unchanged, with sales of 300 tierces at 15⅞@16c for steam, and 16¼@16⅝c for kettle rendered; also sales of 500 tierces for September at 15⅞c. Butter is firm for prime at 30@35c for Western. Cheese is firm at 15@16½c. Freights to Liverpool are unsettled; flour per sail 1s 6d; wheat 7d, and per steamer 8½@8¾d.

Latest—5 p. m.—Flour, the market closed quiet and unchanged. Wheat is firm but quiet at $1 06@1 12 for No 2 spring, and $1 30@1 31 for winter red and amber Western. Rye is nominal. Oats are heavy and declining at 50@56c for new Ohio. Corn is firm at 83@84½c for mixed Western. Pork is quiet but steady. Beef is dull and unchanged. Cut meats and bacon are quiet unchanged. Lard is steady at 16c on the spot and 15¾c for seller September. Eggs are firm at 21@22c.

DRY GOODS—Trade continues active, and, in fact, business was never better, and a complication of causes have brought about a healthy state of trade. In a word, stocks have sold well up to production as a general thing, and the market, consequently, is buoyant. Atlantic sheetings, A and seconds of the same, Pacific A and H have been advanced ½c per yard as anticipated yesterday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour is dull at $5 25@5 50 for spring extras. Wheat is fairly active at $1 01½@1 01¾ for No 2 in store, and $1 02@1 05¼ for seller last half of September, closing same at the inside rate; this afternoon $1 15@1 15¼ for seller September. Corn, prices are ¼@½c higher, closing at 62¼@63c for new; this afternoon the market was steady. Oats are quiet and ¼@¾c lower, closing at 35¼@35½c. Rye, the market is firmer, closing at 68c for No 2. Barley is active and 1@3c lower, closing at $1 07¼ for No 2. Highwines are dull at 84½c for rebound. Mess pork is firm for future delivery and easier for present delivery. Lard 15@15½c. Hogs are more active and 10@15c lower at $8 20@8 75 for fair to coarse heavy. Cattle are more active at $4 75@6 75 for good stockers to good fat steers. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 2,491 bbls of flour, 51,480 bush wheat, 86,526 bush corn, 37,426 bush oats, 4,204 bush rye, 6,353 bush barley, 8,769 head hogs. Shipments: 3,165 bbls of flour, 10,859 bush wheat, 116,979 bush corn, 5,011 bush oats, 700 bush rye, 31,355 bush barley, 5,778 head hogs. Freights are dull and weak.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—Flour, the market is dull; family $5 25@5 50. Wheat is scarce and firm at $1 05@1 12 for red; white is dull at $1 20@1 25. Corn is dull at 78@80c. Oats are active, with sales of 10,000 bush at 38@46c, the latter rate for choice white. Rye is dull at 78@80c. Barley is a shade lower; prime fall sold at $1 25; spring $1 05@1 10. Tobacco is in good demand, with sales of 142 hhds at $5 10@18 the receipts are light. Whisky is irregular, with sales at 86@88c. Mess pork is dull at $28@28 25; no sales. Lard is in better demand, with sales of 300 tierces. Bulk meats are dull; shoulders 12¾c, and sides 16½@17c. Bacon is in moderate demand; shoulders 14¼@14½c; sides 16¾@16⅞c for clear rib and 17¼@17½c for clear, the outside rates for fresh packed; sugar-cured hams 24@24½c. Butter is dull at 26@28c, the supply is better. Eggs 20@21c. Cheese is unchanged. Cloverseed is dull and prices are lower and unsettled; sales of new at 8¼@8½c per lb; the quality is good. No change in groceries. Linseed oil is dull at 80c. Gold 113⅝ buying. Exchange is firm at par buying.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—Tobacco is weak at $7 50@10 for common to medium dark leaf. Cotton is dull at 18¼@18½c. Hemp is dull at $140@150 for undressed. Bagging is steady at 29¼@30c. Flour, the market is dull, with only a local demand for superfine; triple extra $5@5 50 Wheat, the market is firm; No 2 red fall $1 05@1 07¼ for inspected. Corn is steady at 67@70c for yellow; 73@75c for choice white. Oats are firm at 40@43c. Barley, prices are unsettled, and all qualities below choice are 5c lower; prime Iowa and Illinois 85c. Rye is firm and higher at 62½@63c. Provisions are quiet and unchanged: mess pork $27 on orders. Bacon shoulders 14¼c; clear rib 17½c, and clear sides 18¼c. Lard is dull at 15⅞c for prime steam. Highwines are steady at 89c. Cattle is quiet at 4¼@7¾c for fair to choice. Hogs are firm at 8½@9½c. Receipts of flour 7,100 bbls. wheat 18,800 bush, corn 700 bush, oats 1,180 bush, barley 566 bush, hogs 400 head.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—Flour is more active and has advanced 25c on city mills brands; Western superfine $5@5 50; extra $5 75@6 25; family $6 50@7. Wheat, prices are higher for Western and medium Southern. Western red winter $1 37@1 39. Corn, white is stronger at 90@95c; yellow Western 80@87c. Rye is easier at 85@85c. Mess pork is quiet at $28 50@29. Bacon is in good demand: rib sides 17¼@17½c: clear rib sides 18c: shoulders 15¼c: hams 25@25¼c. Lard is quiet at 16¼c. Whisky is quiet at 91c; no sales.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Petroleum is excited and prices are very irregular; crude 16c; refined, sales for delivery the 20th at 26¾c: for the last of the month 25¼c, and for October 24¾c. Flour is dull and unchanged. Wheat is dull; Western red $1 30@1 32. Corn is dull; yellow Western 93@95c. Oats are firm for Western at 55c. Provisions are unchanged. Whisky is dull; Western 90@91c for wood and iron-bounds.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 15.—Crude petroleum market opened firm and closed weak, with sales of 500 bbls on the spot at 10c, and 1,000 bbls, seller all the year at 9¾c; spot closed at 9¾@9⅞c; September at 9¾c; October, November and December at 9¾c; seller all the year 9c. Refined is very quiet; on the spot 26½c; September the 20th delivery 26@26½c; October 24¼@24¾c; buyer all the year is offered at 24¼c.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—Cotton is active at full prices; middling 17¼@18c; sales of 1,800 bales; net receipts 683 bales; stock on hand 16,198 bales. Flour is firm and unchanged. Corn is lower; mixed 90c, and white 91@93c. Hay, choice $28@30; Ohio river $27. Mess pork $28. Lard is dull; tierce 17¼@17½c; keg is scarce and higher at 20¼@21c.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—Cotton is firmer: receipts 182 bales; exports 117 bales. Flour is dull and drooping. Corn market is bare. Oats are quiet at 45@50c. Hay is firm at $26@28. Bran is firm at $18. Cornmeal is dull at $4 10. Mess pork is nominally $29 Lard is unchanged. Bacon is firm; shoulders 15¼c; sides 18@19c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Beeves to-day 2,070 head, nearly half Texans and the balance generally poor. Trade was slow and many remain unsold. Texans brought 8@10c; poor Illinois 12@16c, and the best 16c, with no choice arrivals offered. A drove of 130 Texans, 4¾ cwt, brought 9c; 80 head Indiana, 7¼ cwt, 15¼c. Sheep are not plenty, but go slowly; there were only 5,000 head to-day and prices vary from 4c to 6½c. Lambs sell at 6@8c: a few at 8½c; 250 head of Ill. State, 64 lbs, at the last price; a car of thin Pennsylvania, 51 lbs, at 7¼c; a car of Canada sheep, 109 lbs, at 6¼c; a car of Indiana, 84 lbs, at 5¼c. Hogs there were 9 cars to-day; 9¼@10c for alive and 12@12¾c for dressed.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—Cattle, the market to-day was quite active and the sales at the prices quoted yesterday. The receipts were liberal, say 540 cars against 470 cars last week. The falling off in the prices of poor stock noted yesterday, was a feature of to-day's market. Sales of Ohio steers 360 head, at 6@7¾c; 8 head Kentucky at $7 75@8 50; Illinois $6 25@7 25; 36 head Michigan, light weights, at $6; 157 head Canada at $5 25@6 25 and a number of retail sales. Sheep 5¼@5⅝c; lambs 6¼@7c; Michigan are selling at $4@4 99 per 100 lbs. Hogs are unquotable: trade confined exclusively to city butchers, selected stock.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—Beeves, the market is fairly active to-day, and closed at about last week's rates; first quality $6@7c; ordinary to medium 4@5½c; receipts 1,980 head; sales 1,145 head. Hogs, the market is without decided change; they are quoted at 12½@13¼c; receipts 4,397 head. Sheep are in fair demand and good supply, but mostly inferior; they are quoted at 4@4½c for good; extra 4¾@5¼c; stock sheep $1 50@3 50; receipts 4,896 head.

Pittsburg Live Stock Market.

EAST LIBERTY, PA., Sept. 15.—Hogs, the run is fair, selling for the best heavy corn-fed at $10@10 25; light $9 50@9 75; stillers $9 25@9 50. Cattle, the run is fair, but no sales to-day. Sheep run fair, selling at 5@5¼c; common to fair 3@4¼c.

B. H. DELMAR & CO.,
Financial Brokers.
LOANS promptly negotiated on Stocks, Bonds, and other monetary securities; also on Warehouse Receipts for Cotton, Tobacco, &c., in this and other States.
CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Whisky and Grain to our correspondents in New York and Baltimore.
se16eodtf-isp No. 44 Third st., Louisville, Ky.

Sewer and Drain Pipe.
I HAVE a large assortment of Stone Pipe, all sizes, which I am prepared to lay at short notice.
ROBT. BIGGS,
au18eodim-isp 76 West Green st.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Thomas C. Latham against Aiken Vincent, &c., } In Chancery, No. 22,932.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 19, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or tract of land lying and being in the city of Louisville, Ky., and is lot No. 8 in Geiger's addition to the city of Louisville, and extends 193 feet along Fulton street in said addition, and extends back from Fulton street the same width 210 feet, being the same conveyed by Guy C. Irvin and wife to Sarah Ann Clark and others. The interest of Mrs. Crumbacker, being one-fourth of the proceeds, shall not be paid by the purchaser, but shall remain a lien on the property, bearing interest, until she shall become capable in law of receiving her share, or until her husband shall give bond as required by law.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
se14 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Sallie E. Stewart against Edward S. Stewart. } In Chancery, No. 22,387.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, SEPT. 19, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, lying and being in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on the south side of Market street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, beginning at a point west of Fourteenth cross street, being the northeast corner of lot No. 65 in Cosby's addition to the city of Louisville, thence west with south line of said Market street 57 feet, thence southwardly in parallel lines the same width 195 feet to a 30-foot street known as Congress alley or street. 36 feet will be sold first, then the remainder, 21 feet, with the improvements.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
se14 d5

Marshal's Sale.

S. B. McGill against Mary F. McGill. } In Chancery, No. 23,160.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 19, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, the following lot of ground, and improvements thereon, situated in the city aforesaid, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the north line of Broadway 128 feet west of Third cross street, running thence westwardly with said Broadway 12 feet, thence extending northwardly from said Broadway and at right angles with same, and having same width all the way back 175 feet, more or less, to a 12 foot alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
se14 d5

STEAMBOATS.

Notice.

SHIPPERS of box goods destined for Mobile, Galveston, Houston, and other points are hereby notified that Messrs. Whitney & Co., agents at New Orleans, positively refuse to receive unstrapped box goods.
B. C. LEVI,
sept10 d6 Agent of the Morgan Line.

FOR CINCINNATI,
THE NORTH AND EAST.
U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.
BEN. FRANKLIN .... Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL .... Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.
UNITED STATES .... Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE .... Capt. D. WHITTEN.
These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.
For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.
FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
MINNEOLA .... MILLER, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 16th, at 12 M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
MORNING STAR .... GILMORE, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 16th inst., at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
MINNEOLA .... W. B. MILLER, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 16th at 12 M., positively.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
SAM J. HALE .... W. P. WALKER, Master.
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th, at 5 P. M., positively.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Regular Louisville, Madison, Carrollton, and Kentucky River Packet.
The fine steamer
NAT. WILLIAMS .... NOAH NEAL, Captain,
D. H. Claxon, Clerk,
Leaves Louisville for Cedar Lock on Kentucky river every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 o'clock.
For freight or passage apply to
THOS. SMALL, Agent.
sept15 dtf

Merchants' Tennessee River Packet.
For Owensboro, Evansville, Paducah, and Tennessee River.
LECLAIRE .... Captain BALLARD,
Will leave on Saturday, the 17th, at 5 P. M.
THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Louisville and Arkansas Packet Co.
Merchants' Line
For Memphis, Arkansas and White Rivers.
PINK VARBLE .... N. C. SELBY, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 5 P. M.
M. W. SATTERWHITE, } Agents.
B. C. LEVI,

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
SAM J. HALE .... WALKER, Master.
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Merchants' Tennessee River Packet.
For Paducah, Eastport, and Florence.
LECLAIRE No. 3 .... AARON BALLARD, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th, at 5 P. M., positively.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.
LECLAIRE No. 2 .... BALLARD, Master,
Will leave for the above and all way landings on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 5 P. M., positively.
MONTICALM & CO., Agents,
No. 3a Fourth street.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, Direct.
TOM REESE and Barges. G. VANDEGRIFT, Master,
Will positively leave on Saturday, the 17th, at 5 o'clock P. M.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents,
No. 3a Fourth street.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.
LECLAIRE No. 2 .... BALLARD, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
NICK LONGWORTH .... LEW. KATES, Master,
Will leave Cairo as above on Friday, the 16th, and Memphis on Sunday, the 18th, on the arrival of the trains.
B. C. LEVI, Sup't.

"Old Reliable"
Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,
LEONORA No. 2.
S. M. GARRETT, Master. W. C. GRAHAM, Clerk,
Leaves foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.
FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC SALE BY ASSIGNEES.
VALUABLE PROPERTY IN LEBANON, KY.

ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, 1870, there will be sold, in Lebanon, Ky., by the assignees of D. L. Graves, the following property:

A large three-story brick flouring mill. The building is constructed in the best and most substantial style, and is considered fire-proof. The mill is located in Central Kentucky, one of the best wheat regions in the State, and has communication by rail with the Northern markets and the South. It is capable of turning out ... barrels of flour in 24 hours.

Also, a valuable saw and planing mill, in a building well adapted to any kind of manufacturing; a corn mill, capable of grinding ... bushels per day; 2 houses and lots, ranging from ... to ... residences; together with various articles of personal property.

Sale positive. For particulars, address D. L. GRAVES, Lebanon, Ky.

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in 6, 12, and 18 months, with bond and approved security, and lien retained on property till paid. Possession given immediately. se11 dis*

THE CHEAPEST PLACE
IN THE CITY TO GET YOUR
JOBPRINTING
DONE IS AT THE
COURIER-JOURNAL JOB ROOMS.
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Circulars,
Dodgers,
Programmes,
Posters, &c.,
AT LESS PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE
OFFERED.
Call and see specimens and learn prices.
J. H. STACKHOUSE.
Office in Second Story Courier-Journal Building.
ap22 deodtf-1stp

CHOICE
SOUR - MASH
COPPER - DISTILLED
WHISKIES.
WE have in store and in bond a large stock of sour mash whiskies made by the best distillers in Ky.
28 bbls. made by J. Kelly, Wash. co., Ky., 1866
11 bbls. Smith & Alexander, Harrison co., 1867
30 bbls. G. & C Shindler, Wash. co., Ky., 1867;
20 bbls. Bush & Grigsby, Wash. co., Ky., 1867;
20 bbls. H. McKenna, Nelson county, Ky., 1868;
12 bbls. Hugh & Buckler, Bourbon co., Ky., 1868;
264 bbls. G. H. Dearen, Taylor co., Ky., 1869;
50 bbls. Mellwood Distillery, Nelson co., 1869;
100 bbls. W. F. Bond, Anderson co., Ky., 1869;
600 bbls. J. W. Lillard, Woodford co., 1869-70;
200 bbls. G. H. Dearen, Taylor co., Ky., 1870;
300 bbls. T. W. Samuels & Co., Nelson co., 1870;
To which we invite the attention of dealers and all in want of old-style sour-mash whiskies.
THOMPSON & CO.,
"Old Blue House," 79 Fourth Street
ap17 deodtf-1stp Louisville, Ky.

$16,000 for $1!
The Grand Prize Drawing
For the benefit of the
DOMINICAN CHURCH
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,
will certainly take place on the 21st of September.
There are two beautiful residences valued at $16,000 to be drawn.
The tickets are sold for one dollar each, and can be had at the office of the Catholic Advocate, W. Scott Glore's and J. C. Webb's book stores and other places. su11 dtf

N.W. Horse Nail Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.
Our Nails are manufactured entirely from "Benzon" iron, and are unsurpassed by any nail in market. They are the
"STANDARD" HORSE NAIL.
Office 68 West Van Buren Street. Factory 56 to 68 West Van Buren, cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO
N. CORWITH, Pres. A. W. KINGSLAND, Sec'y.
G. W. SMALLEY, Supt.
Send for sample card and price list. ap18 eod6m

PIANOS.
J. HINZEN. H. ROSEN.
HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se6 dtf

WINTERSMITH'S
Extract Buchu
AND
PAREIRA BRAVA!

This admirable combination of Buchu and Pareira Brava, the two best diuretics known to the materia medica, is meeting with unparalleled success. It has made some most extraordinary cures, and is rapidly superseding all other diuretics. It is infinitely superior to the other so-called Buchus in the market. The medicinal virtues of Buchu are well known to all, but with the remarkable diuretic qualities of Pareira Brava the public are less familiar. We give extracts, as published in Courier-Journal of late date, from the United States Dispensatory, the highest of all authorities:

Pareira Brava—Its History and Medicinal Properties—Extracts from U. S. and American Dispensatories.

"Pareira Brava, also termed Velvet Leaf, Ice Vine, is a shrub with a round, ligneous root, stems either smooth or close-pressed down, and climbing over trees."

"It is a native of the West Indies and South America. The root is the official part."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It was introduced into European practice so long ago as 1688, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithontriptic. It is recommended in calculous affections, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, leucorrhoea, dropsy, and jaundice. The purpose for which it is at present chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic diseases of the urinary passages. Sir Benjamin Brodie found it very useful in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ and correcting the dis...ion to profuse mucous secretion; and it has subsequently come into general use in the same affections. Great advantage may often be derived from combining it, in this complaint, with other diuretics."

We notice that our fellow-townsman Dr. Wintersmith combines it in his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava with Buchu, Juniper Berries, Cubebs, &c., making it the most efficient diuretic now known to the profession.

What an Old Steamboatman says of Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava.

We call especial attention to the very flattering testimonial of Mr. Archibald Prentice, one of our oldest citizens, well-known to this community as a prominent steamboatman and river man for forty years:

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. WINTERSMITH:
DEAR SIR: I have been, for several years past, afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and bladder, accompanied with slight stricture. It has caused me a great deal of suffering, and has cost me a considerable amount of money, as I tried everything for it I saw advertised or could hear of that I thought might cure me, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I took medicines from our best physicians, but with no better success. I was advised to go to New Orleans and place myself under the care of a doctor there, noted for his successful treatment of cases like mine. I did so, and was under his treatment for several months, but I got no better, and last spring returned to Louisville, with no hope of ever being well again. I was very weak, and could scarcely get about. I was advised by some of my old friends here to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, as they had known it to make some wonderful cures. I commenced taking it, though with little hope of being benefitted by it. But from the very beginning I commenced to improve, and now, after taking only four bottles, I rejoice to find myself a well man again. I would recommend all persons similarly affected as myself to try it, for it has been a great blessing to me. Respectfully, ARCHIBALD PRENTICE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

I have been acquainted with Archibald Prentice for over forty years, and know his statement to be true. I have frequently heard him say he believed, had it not been for Dr. Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava, he would have been in his grave long ago.
DENNIS C. HAWBAUGH,
376 West Market street.

I have known Archibald Prentice for years, and am cognizant of the facts set forth in his statement.
JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,
379 West Market street.

More Home Testimony.

Another cure made by Dr. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

DR. WINTERSMITH—SIR: I have been suffering for a long time from weakness of the urinary organs, producing involuntary or nocturnal emissions. Desirous of ridding myself of this terrible complaint, I have resorted to the various diuretic remedies of the day, buchu, &c. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, two bottles of which have relieved me completely. Yours respectfully,
MARSHALL FRENCH,
80 Roselane street, Louisville, Ky.

A Voice from South America.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 12, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH—DEAR SIR: From long residence in South America, aggravated by a severe attack of Isthmus or Chagres fever, I have been suffering for years from inflammation of the neck of the bladder. Failure of the prominent diuretics of the day to give me any relief had almost led me to consider my case incurable. When I tried your Buchu and Pareira Brava I do not think I was hopeful of any relief; but now I can state that much relief ... This ... of ... the value the Bucha and Pareira Brava can not be overestimated in my case. Yours, respectfully,
EDWARD LLOYD W.,
Memphis, Tenn.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE:

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 1870.

For Congress--Fifth District,
BOYD WINCHESTER,
OF JEFFERSON.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 50 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—[illegible] per square for each insertion for the first week; [illegible] for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $18; two months, $30; three months, $40; every other day one month, $15; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 20 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Medical," "Astrological" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price. Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six Months	6 00
Three months	3 00
One month	1 00

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $15 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$2 00
One year, delivered in the city	2 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 00
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 65
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Burglars are operating in Elizabethtown.

The Apostolic Times, published at Lexington, has reached a circulation of five thousand.

Early risers in Owensboro report that they saw a blue rainbow on Friday morning of last week.

The first year's operation of Ashland furnace ended Aug 31st. In 300 working days it had made 9,970 tons of pig-iron.

The tobacco crop of Barren county, now about half cut, is very heavy. Garland Ford has eight acres near Prewett's Knob, the average yield of which is 1,700 pounds per acre.

Lee Rouse, a lad of sixteen years, was thrown from his horse in Owensboro last Sunday, receiving a fracture of the skull that will probably prove fatal. He was returning from Sunday-school.

The present growing crop of corn of Daviess county is estimated by the planters as the heaviest ever raised within its borders. The season has been peculiarly favorable to its growth and maturity.

A community of Shakers, from Albany, N. Y., have settled in Morgan county, not far from West Liberty, for the purpose of developing the magnificent coal measures of that region, and for raising and exporting produce, seeds, and the productions of their peculiar branches of industry.

A cave thirty feet deep, the mouth of which had been closed so long that only the oldest citizens were aware of its existence, was recently reopened by well-diggers near Franklin Cross Roads, and a human skeleton was found at the bottom covered to the depth of several feet with earth and stones.

A four-horse wagon, containing ninety bushels of wheat and the owner, I. Waller Garnett, of Owen county, broke through a bridge near Warsaw one day last week. Mr. Garnett and two wheel horses went through with the wagon, and escaped with some severe bruises, though the wagon was pulverized.

The Lexington Gazette of Wednesday says: "We inquired diligently on yesterday for the convention of the soldiers of the Mexican war, but could only find one delegation in town, and he was taking a sly drink. It was advertised to be held in this city, and why the delegates did not attend is past our comprehension."

On the window panes of Jessie Stith, at Democsville, is a true figure of an arched rainbow, about twenty-four inches in length and twelve inches in width. There are plainly visible full colors of the rainbow, the same as can be seen in nature by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays. And so permanently is the imprint made that it cannot be erased by washing with soap and water, or by rubbing with any other substance. It appears to have been molded in the glass.

Since the removal of the dams on Licking river the people on its banks have been preparing to avail themselves of its occasional floods for purposes of transportation. A small steamboat has been built at West Liberty, in Morgan county. If the Licking can be navigated as far as West Liberty it will be a great blessing to the people in that section. The country is rich in mineral productions, for which there is a ready market. The absence of good transportation is the only drawback.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Memphis is full of strangers.

A camp of Gypsies near Macon.

Osceola, Ark., wants a blacksmith.

Nineteen deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans last week.

Sixty thousand cattle have been driven west this season from Texas.

Hon. O. P. Snyder, of Arkansas, subscribed $50,000 to one railroad.

The merchants of Pine Bluff, Ark., have organized a Board of Trade.

The census of Atlanta, thus far, shows a population of about 22,600.

If the census is true, Jefferson is the largest town in Texas, having 15,000 inhabitants.

San Antonio, Texas, is furious because the census man has put it down at only twelve thousand.

The Republican convention at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, Tuesday, nominated Hon. L. H. Root for re-election.

An affair of honor between two prominent citizens of Mobile has been "amicably adjusted" by the interference of friends.

General Lee complimented the saddle lately sent him from Texas, and says he has ridden a Texas "tree" ever since the Mexican war.

Three sons of Mr. Still, of Ashley county, Ark., picked three hundred and thirty-seven pounds of cotton in five hours last Thursday.

The Commercial Hotel in Nashville was sold last Tuesday by Stephen M. Jones to J. G. Fulghum for $40,000, payable in four years.

The "Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana" propose building a magnificent tomb for the sepulture of its departed members.

Governor Warmoth has revoked the pardon of Pierre Bertin, the notorious New Orleans burglar, who was pardoned under false representations.

A number of prospectors from Pennsylvania passed through Nashville Wednesday. They were much pleased with Tennessee, and will doubtless purchase land there.

A large shipment of Tennessee cedar was made from Nashville to Philadelphia on Wednesday. A great deal of cedar lumber and timber is being shipped to the North now.

Charles W. Bennett, an estimable citizen of Black Hawk, Arkansas, was shot and killed by his step-son, James R. Reynolds, aged 18, on the 10th inst., for driving a dog from under the dinner table.

Three companies of United States troops, which have been stationed at Granada, Miss., arrived at Nashville Wednesday night. They will take up their quarters at Ash Barracks for the present and until further orders.

The Memphis Theater has been tendered for a musical and dramatic entertainment by the amateurs of the Bluff City, the proceeds of which are to go to the Stonewall Jackson monumental fund. Friday, the 23d, is the time.

The Merchants' and Planters' National Bank, of Augusta, Ga., recently chartered, was opened to the public Tuesday for the transaction of business. It commences operations with a capital of $100,000, with the privilege of increasing its capital stock to $500,000.

A young lady was dragged some distance through the streets of Kansas City, on Monday, by a runaway horse. She attempted to jump out of the carriage, when her ankle caught in the wheel. Her injuries were serious, consisting of a sprained ankle, a dislocated wrist, a cut in the head, and several other bruises and cuts.

Near Sherman, Texas, on Monday evening of last week, a Miss Bounds, aged about eleven years, was riding on a reaper with her brother, when the mules became frightened and ran away, throwing Miss Bounds off, and her clothes becoming entangled in the driving wheel she was drawn into the machinery and literally cut to pieces, killing her almost instantly.

This is the way one Arkansas editor goes for another: "The volcanic, pumple-headed, blister-brained, owl-faced, spike-nosed, weasel-eyed, web-footed, peg-legged, liliputian, foggy pettifogger of the Democrat does not like our personal appearance. Until this foul-mouthed, unwiped, excrementitious, brassen debaser has been run through a sieve, a filter, scoured, scrubbed, swabbed, sponged and disinfected, until he is a fit object to enter decent society, we will forbear having anything to say about him."

In New Orleans on Monday a woman named Mrs. A. A. Longshore, armed with a cowhide, visited the trunk-store No. 22 Baronne street, and made an attack on one of the journeymen of the establishment named Jacob Wertheimer. The latter tried to defend himself without being rude, but finding the woman getting the best of him picked up a hammer and struck her on the head and placed her hors de combat. He was arrested. Mrs. Longshore was mad because the man had been correcting her son, an employe in the establishment.

Wednesday morning, a yard-man named Edward Glennon was run over and killed at the Chattanooga depot, in Nashville. Glennon had been in the habit of getting upon the tender of the switch engine, by jumping upon the brake and then seizing one of the hooks hanging over from the wood-box. Wednesday he stood upon the track and awaited the approach of the engine, which was backing up, and attempted to board it as he had done many times before. He missed his foothold, or failed to grasp the hook, and so fell to the ground, his body outside the track and his legs across the rail. Both were run over, the left leg above the knee and the other below the knee, both being nearly severed from the body. He died soon after.

By a call which we publish this morning it will be seen that the Democratic State Convention is to meet on the 7th of January. This will be a surprise to many. There is no good reason why it should have been called so early, and we wonder that the committee has used such haste.

We publish, this morning, a letter from Colonel BLANTON DUNCAN, of this city, to Governor STEVENSON. Colonel DUNCAN is now in England laboring to secure foreign immigration to the Southern States, and particularly to Kentucky. The Commercial Convention which assembled in this city last fall appointed a committee, of which the Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE is chairman, to superintend this enterprise, and Colonel DUNCAN is now acting in place of Mr. FILLMORE, whose private affairs do not permit him to attend to the work. Colonel DUNCAN has assumed this mission at his own personal expense, and his efforts to increase the skilled labor of the State by immigration from abroad will be duly appreciated by the people of Kentucky.

The Newspaper.

It may be that in the olden time men carved and painted with a skill as delicate and a taste as cultivated and exquisite as at present. The monuments of the architectural acquirements of those who lived before it was written "in the year of our LORD" leave no room to doubt that men had studied well what is now regarded as the climax of intellectual achievements. Notwithstanding this we have a way of talking about the twilight of civilization, barbarism, the dark ages, etc., and pride ourselves upon the noontide glories of the nineteenth century. We have not sat down to find fault with the self-sufficiency of the age or dampen the ardor of those who see or think they see the millennium close at hand. The agency the newspaper has had in bringing the world up to the sublime altitude which, in the estimation of generous minds, it now occupies, may be a problem of difficult solution; but we are satisfied that among the forces which are credited with having done a noble share of the work the newspaper occupies an enviable position in the list.

It is this prominence which business-men continually overlook. We do not mean, by this, to indicate the slightest disparagement of the general intelligence of merchants, traders, manufacturers or capitalists. On the contrary, we freely admit, in this regard, all that can be rightfully claimed. There are among these classes men of the highest culture, profound thinkers, in every department of science. Men of broad and liberal views upon questions of government, who are, and of right ought to be, consulted upon matters relating to revenue in all of its intricacies, and commerce in its broad and far-reaching influences, and political economy as it deals with the development of the vast resources of the country. Among these men, so influential in current affairs, there are those who fully comprehend the newspaper as it reflects the growth and progress of business. But, we repeat, there is a vast per cent. of these classes who overlook the mission of the newspaper in this regard. The fact that its columns are the converging focus of the electric fluid as it flashes the news of all nations around the world, renders the live newspaper an article in unusual demand. In addition to this the local and domestic news is reflected daily in its pages. The statesman and the cross-roads politician must have it. The merchant prince and the peddler are ill at ease until they have scanned its columns. The professor and the student, the opulent planter counting his acres by hundreds and the small farmer who bears his brow to the noonday sun, evince an anxiety to hear from the great world that can only be satisfied by the columns of the daily newspaper. Fortunate is it for the business interests of the country that the newspapers are breaking away from party trammels, rising above local and personal prejudices, and freeing their columns from partisan detraction and abuse. The newspaper no longer has for its special votaries politicians and office-seekers. The business world has great interests to subserve and it is demanding that the newspaper shall be its recognized agent in accomplishing the task. Fortunately it is ready. With its types and presses it is equal to any emergency. But do business men fully recognize the fact? We are inclined to the opinion that they do not. Merchants and traders want customers. They have a circle of friends and acquaintances, but they are anxious to extend the area of their business, and just here they commit a gross error. The newspaper offers them unparalleled opportunities. Freighted with news, it goes to thousands of homes in city, town, village, hamlet and country; the eyes of thousands scan its columns daily; but, seemingly unmindful of this important fact, they print hand-bills and employ boys to go scattering them about the streets, throwing them into houses through open windows, into front yards, or handing them to servants. In this way thousands are annually expended, with some benefit, it may be, but with vastly less, we are confident, than would result from the same expenditure of money to make their business known through the medium of the newspaper, which is consulted by all classes and finds its way into mansion and cottage throughout the land. The subject is worthy the attention of all classes of business men, and if they will but give it the consideration its bearing upon their interests demands, we are confident their conclusions will be in consonance with the views herein expressed.

☞ An exchange says: "We have heard nothing from BROWNLOW for months; he has evidently concealed himself where he cannot be found." He could end his career in no better manner than by concealing himself where nothing can find him but death.

☞ The Louisville Commercial plays the school-boy. We said some things about it the other day which it didn't like, and by way of retaliation it calls the COURIER-JOURNAL "another" and threatens to make mouths at its sister.

☞ There is one very sad thought connected with the contemplated withdrawal of SCHUYLER COLFAX from public life. There will then be nobody left for whom the silly women of the West may name their babies.

☞ The Georgetown Herald says "the death of the Republican party would be a great sorrow to the nation." Yes, but, like JULIET's parting with ROMEO, it would be "such sweet sorrow."

☞ Yesterday the array of the fair at the Fair was fare more than fair.

IMMIGRATION.

English Skilled Labor for Kentucky—A Letter from Colonel Blanton Duncan to Governor Stevenson.

LEAMINGTON, Aug. 28, 1870.

Governor J. W. Stevenson, Frankfort, Ky.:

MY DEAR SIR: Since my arrival in Europe I have made many inquiries relative to labor and emigration; and it is a source of regret that Kentucky has failed to enact such legislation as would have enabled her to seize the present favorable opportunities, the like of which I am afraid will never again be offered.

As you are aware, the convention of last October provided for the appointment of a committee whose duties would be a proper presentation of the signal advantages offered by the Southern States to capitalists and emigrants. Ex-President Fillmore was named as the chairman thereof, but, owing to the illness of Mrs. Fillmore, he was unable to come. He has therefore done me the honor of substituting me in his place to discharge the duties which he could have done with so much more ability and influence, from the prestige of his high position and his world-wide reputation as a statesman. You were kind enough to ask me to represent Kentucky's interests whenever I could do so, and, as it is always a labor of love to advance and promote her prosperity, I shall cheerfully on all occasions demonstrate her superior resources and advantages. It would be impossible for me to invite the emigration of laborers and mechanics, whose scanty means would barely suffice to land them within our borders. Until an organization is effected, upon the basis of providing employment for such on arrival, or a depot wherein they can have temporary shelter and sustenance until employers come forward to take them, it would be the basest inhumanity to hold out to them any inducements to leave their old homes, where, if they are poor, they can yet manage to live in comparative comfort. The more study I give to the subject the better I am convinced that the only true method of conducting immigration is by means of State aid and the co-operation of district and county organizations, such as I suggested to the Legislature last January. The State will have control and can so shape it as to produce the greatest benefits. Influential men will be induced to take the lead and the demand and supply of labor will go hand in hand.

At present I am in correspondence with a number of leading gentlemen here, who have at heart this serious question of providing for the surplus amount of skilled and industrious labor, which cannot find full and remunerative employment. By means of the chambers of commerce of Liverpool and other large cities I could easily secure large audiences to whom the facts could be presented and the cordial invitation could be tendered to make their homes in our State and others of the South. But that would be too laborious and occupy too much time, and therefore I shall probably seek the more efficient method of embodying all my information in a letter to some of the Peers and members of Parliament of my acquaintance and obtain its publication in the leading journals, so as to send it broadcast into every hamlet of the kingdom. There are hundreds of thousands of the best material of men and women ready and eager to emigrate if the methods are pointed out and the necessary aid given. Other States have seen the advantages and the wealth which good citizens pour into their borders, and several Southern Governors have requested me to call attention to their systems. In England there are many organizations for the purpose of inducing emigration to their own colonies, and the emigrant is sent *free* to his destination. The advantage which you would possess in making similar proposals is that you are so much nearer to England, and the cultivated country would have more attractions than the wilds of Australia, so many thousands of miles away. The cost to the government is $80 in gold to send an emigrant to Queensland. To Kentucky it would be only $40 currency. It is unnecessary for me to estimate the value of skilled labor to us in Kentucky during the transition now going on and the probable diminution year by year of our late laboring class. Everybody knows and feels the loss, and those of good judgment perceive the vital importance of preparing a substitute. The organizations now at work in England for the colonies send all kinds of emigrants free, and provide for them temporary shelter in the government depot, with sustenance, until they can be provided with places. At any time within a month after arrival, a free passage is given, on any of the railroads, to such points as they desire to locate in. And, to secure full protection, all single women are placed under the care of a permanent matron on the voyage and after arrival. The emigrants, excepting those who go out to act as female domestics, sign an agreement, before sailing, to reimburse the government within two years, and upon repayment of the £16 they receive 40 acres of land for each grown person and 20 acres for each child between 1 and 12 years of age. Those who choose to pay £4 in advance sign an agreement to return £12 in a year and have the same allotments of land. The government assures them of speedy employment in various callings, mechanics and skilled labor at from $2 to $3 per day in gold; shepherds, $125 to $200 a year, with rations; grooms, $200 to $250; farm servants, $125 to $150; servant maids from $100 to $200. The rations given are 8 pounds of flour, 12 pounds of beef, 2 pounds of sugar, ¼ pound of tea, to man and wife, or one-half to single persons. The war now raging affords an additional argument for us. We have no powerful neighbors, no possibility of entanglements, no danger of conscriptions to take off the laboring population from peaceful pursuits to offer them up in bloody holocausts to the God of War. Every European nation, with its colonies, is liable to these dreadful complications and evils. Where will emigration to the United States now go from? The fields from which such teeming crops were gathered by the Northern States will be barren in future years. There will be no surplus population in Germany for the next ten years. The dead, the maimed, and the useless population, rendered so by the camp disease and consequent destruction of health, will reach not less than 500,000 male adults, before the close of the war. Their families, dependent upon them, will certainly be not less than a million. The labor market will be so depleted that there will be ample occupation for every remaining laborer in the German States, and their governments would feel bound to throw obstacles in the way of continued emigration. From Sweden and Denmark only limited supplies can be obtained, and the younger States will not be dilatory in sending agents to England to secure the splendid elements of population awaiting invitation and assistance. The United States did not feel the terrible losses of the war so much, because a great proportion of the Federal army was of foreigners, and the deaths were speedily compensated for by the enormous immigration. In the South those gaps are yet unfilled, but they, too, will soon seek for English labor. Will it not be unwise in Kentucky to neglect legislation which would enable her to keep pace with other States and to compete with them in development of resources and the completion of internal improvements? I have too much respect for the intellect of public men in Kentucky to think that they will overlook her true interests, or that they will fail, in the next session of the Legislature, to take proper action. I will be glad to hear from you, whenever convenient, and will endeavor to make practical use of any suggestions that you may advance.

Yours truly, BLANTON DUNCAN.

Democratic State Convention.

ROOMS DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COM., FRANKFORT, KY., Sept. 15, 1870.

To the Democracy of Kentucky:

In discharge of the duty devolving upon us to designate the time and place at which a State Convention shall be held, we hereby invite you to meet in Frankfort, on Saturday, January 7th, 1871, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices to be filled at the next August election: Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General, Auditor, Treasurer, Register of the Land Office, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

In order that the Convention may, as nearly as possible, be a true representative body of the party, the County Committees are instructed, after full and timely notice, to call meetings to be held in the various counties of the State for the purpose of appointing delegates, the number of which it is recommended shall, as nearly as practicable, conform to the number of votes to which each county will be entitled in Convention, estimated by the rule usually adopted of one vote for every 100 Democratic votes and one vote for each fraction of fifty and over—the Presidential election of 1868 being taken as the basis.

G. W. CRADDOCK.	S. I. M. MAJOR.
JNO. THOMPSON GRAY.	D. HOWARD SMITH.
L. TOBIN.	JAMES A. DAWSON.
W. P. D. BUSH.	J. STODDARD JOHNSTON.

Committee.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Hon. Alfred T. Pope for Lieutenant-Governor.

[From the Owensboro Monitor.]

We give place to-day to a letter from a Breckinridge county correspondent, suggesting the name of Hon. Alfred T. Pope, of Jefferson county, as a proper gentleman for the place of Lieutenant-Governor on the next Democratic State ticket. The correspondent's estimate of the distinguished gentleman is most correct and just, and the reputation he achieved in the Legislature of our State during the last two sessions was such as to rank him amongst the foremost of that very able body of gentlemen:

HARDINSBURG, KY., Sept. 6th, 1870.

Editors Monitor: As the people of Kentucky are casting about among the statesmen of our Commonwealth for suitable gentlemen to fill the offices of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky, and quite a number of eminent names have already been suggested in connection with the positions, permit me the space in your widely circulated paper to express the desire of the Democracy of this locality, and mention the name of one who our people would delight to honor as Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky—the name of Hon. Alfred T. Pope, of Louisville, one of the most gifted and genial of the rising young statesmen of Kentucky.

Mr. Pope, although young in years, has already won a reputation as an orator and legislator co-extensive with the State. As a member of the Kentucky Legislature he has displayed ability of the first order, and his eminent fitness for any position where talent, industry and executive ability would be desirable. His influence is great and popularity wide, and as the Democratic nominee for the office of Lieutenant-Governor would add strength and ability to the next State canvass. VOX POPULI.

Hon. John Q. A. King.

[From the Mayfield Democrat.]

Our recommendation of the Hon. John Q. A. King, we are gratified to state, meets with favor in the good county of Graves. A number of substantial citizens have assured us that we have named the Governor. Gov. King is now in the mountain regions, making speeches, and is creating great enthusiasm in his favor. If we can only have the First District as a unit, we can get the nomination. The only candidate in the way is the Hon. W. B. Machen, who, we understand, will not allow his name to be used, as he is under disabilities, and could not act as Governor should he be elected. Mr. Machen is a good man. Before the war he was favorably spoken of as Congressman from this district, and during the war represented the First District in the Confederate States Congress, which disqualifies him as Governor. Were it not for his disabilities we know of no man whom this end of the State would more delight to honor with that office than Willis B. Machen. We believe we have selected the only man, Hon. John Q. A. King, whom the Democracy can unite upon, and one too who has some claims upon the office.

CITY ITEMS.

Southern Merchants and Druggists.

We call the especial attention of the merchants and druggists now in our city, buying their fall stocks to the advertisement of Dr. Wintersmith's very valuable family medicines. They are very popular wherever they have been sold, generally superseding any preparations of similar kind they come in competition with. No patent medicines have ever before achieved so great a success in the same space of time. They are prepared with great care and skill by an eminent chemist of long experience. For sale by all of our wholesale druggists, and are recommended and prescribed by our leading physicians.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY at the New York Store, 50 Cloak and Dress makers. None but competent hands need apply.

S. BARKER & CO., se6 dtf 109 and 111 Fourth st.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Lithgow & Co., warning persons from using the "*Wallace Patent Grate*," except through them. This grate has been thoroughly tried, and its reputation is fixed. It is conceded to be the best in use.

We observe they offer fairly; promising if any are bought and parties are not satisfied with it, they will take it out and put in any other without charge. This is business, and secures any one from making a mistake. au26-dtf

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 d&wly

Fatal to the Teeth

are all acid preparations. They may bleach the enamel, but they as surely dissolve and destroy it. The mild, genial, balsamic, and preservative Sozodont, impregnated with the Saponin of the famous tropical Soap Tree of Chili, is the only absolutely safe article of its kind in the market, and protects the teeth from all destructive influences, as well as keeps them free from tartar.

"Spalding's Glue," handy and useful. se13 M,W&F

J. H. Montgomery, Merchant Tailor,

is the best place in the city to get a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, and a fit guaranteed without altering. Call soon, as goods are so cheap. Great inducements are offered at

J. H. MONTGOMERY'S,
No. 91 Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth.
j. 5eodtf

MARRIED.

KEREL—WILLETT—In Bardstown, Ky., on the morning of the 14th inst., by Rev. Father Dufrene, Dr. J. T. KEREL, of New Orleans, to Miss SALLIE E. WILLETT, of the former place.

☞ New Orleans Times and Picayune please copy. Yazoo Banner will also please copy.

MAPOTHER—TOBIN—At Halifax, Nova Scotia, Sept. 7, by the Very Rev. the Archbishop of Halifax, EDWARD DILLON MAPOTHER, M. D., of Dublin, Ireland, to ELLEN, youngest daughter of the late Hon. John Tobin, M. P. from Halifax.

DIED.

HARLAN—In this city on the morning of the 15th inst., at 20 minutes past 2 o'clock, Mrs. NANCY HARLAN, consort of the late Eli Harlan, in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from her late residence on Fifteenth street, between Market and Jefferson, on the morning of the 16th, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

HALY—At 5 o'clock on the 15th inst., of diphtheria, WILLIE, youngest son of John and Hannah Haly, aged 3 years and 2 months.

The remains will be taken to Frankfort, Ky., on Saturday morning for burial.

☞ Frankfort papers please copy.

TO THE LADIES.

MISS DORA SCHULZ,

Having just returned from France, where she purchased the choicest stock of Goods for Fall and Winter ever brought to this city, will open TO-DAY

Shawl Suits.

The latest style costume for the fall, from $12 to $15.

Ladies' Ready-made WhiteWear.

Real Black Thread and PointApplique Lace Flounces.

Real Point Applique Lace Points.

The Latest Styles in Rich

Lace Waist, Lace Collars, and Lace Handkerchiefs.

500 doz genuine French Corsets very cheap at

DORA SCHULZ'S,

se13 d1w 103 FOURTH STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

Step by step this commodity has attained its unprecedented fame. They are universally approved. They support, strengthen, and aid the growth of muscles. They appear to have a peculiar effect upon the nerves, allaying irritability while supplying warmth. They seem to accumulate electricity, and aid the circulation of the blood through the part where applied, by which healthy actions are induced. Even in paralysis, where articulation was suspended, the use of the Porous Plasters to the spine restored the articulation, and materially reduced the paralysis. In fact, the patient could help herself, while before the Porous Plaster was applied she was as helpless as a baby. We refer to Mrs. Sally Elliot, Springfield, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Agency, Brandreth House, New York. au29 deod&weow1m

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

There will be a called meeting of the Lodge of Antiquity, No. 113, this (Friday) evening, Sept. 16, 1870, at 8 o'clock. By order of the W. M.

W. F. ALEXANDER, Sec'y.

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 31, 1870.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company, in Louisville, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

au31 dtd W. RANNEY, Secy.

Notice.

THE stockholders of the People's Bank of Kentucky are hereby notified that the annual meeting, for the election of Directors, will be held at the bank on Monday, the 3d day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. [sa4 dtd] JAMES H. HUBER, Cashier.

GREAT GEORGIA FAIR!

Columbus, Ga., Nov. 1, '70.

Manufacturers, Farmers and Stock Raisers,

MILLERS and DAIRYMEN, and everybody, send for List of Premiums to be awarded by the Columbus (Ga.) Industrial Association at their Annual Fair, commencing November 1st, and continuing five days. Address JNO. F. IVERSON, Secretary, Columbus, Ga.

NO ENTRANCE FEE.

Following the State Fair at Atlanta one week, exhibitors and visitors can attend both.

Excursion tickets will be arranged from all parts of the West.

Columbus is the terminus of three important railroads, and the head of navigation on the Chattahoochee river. Her resident and suburban population is over 15,000, and trading population 150,000. Exhibitors should not overlook the advantages of this fair. Visitors will be interested.

THE FAIR GROUNDS

are the largest in Georgia, with the most complete buildings and the best race track in the State. The Power Hall affords ample room and power for running machinery.

Hon. Robt. Toombs has been invited to deliver the annual address. se16 d2Fr*

Grand Annual Fair

OF THE

Cotton States' Mechanics' and Agricultural

FAIR ASSOCIATION

Opens at Augusta, Ga., Oct. 25, '70.

☞ Railroads carry visitors or articles for the exhibition at Half Rates.

No efforts have been spared to make this exhibition the most attractive ever held in the Cotton States.

Over $15,000 in Premiums!

Competition from all sections invited. Grand tournament, trotting matches, &c. For Premium List or information, address

E. H. GRAY, Secretary, Augusta, Ga.

se16 d1aw3

Kentucky State Lotteries!

AUTHORIZED by the Legislature.—Drawings of Thursday, Sept. 15, 1870:

KENTUCKY EXTRA CLASS 537.
29, 65, 21, 74, 45, 43, 27, 15, 10, 12, 25, 48
KENTUCKY CLASS 538.
50, 30, 22, 17, 42, 2, 27, 49, 5, 36, 34, 59.

Office No. 65 Third street, near Main. Address orders for tickets and circulars to GEO. WEBSTER, Postoffice Drawer 135, Louisville, Ky.

J. L. DEPPEN,

Merchant Tailor, Clothier, and Dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

N. E. Cor. Fourth & Market Streets.

I HAVE just returned from the East, where I selected with the greatest care my fall and winter stock, consisting of Beavers, Overcoatings, Suitings, Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Vestings of all Shades and colors. As to price, style, and quality, I can compete with any house in the country. A fit I guarantee, as my cutters are men of experience, and stand at the head of their profession. In Furnishing Goods, I have a fresh line throughout, and can suit all tastes and desires. In Clothing, I offer superior inducements. Every garment in my house is of my own manufacture, and they all bear the minutest inspection before being placed in stock. se11 d6

RUFER'S

Hotel & Restaurant

THIS Hotel, kept on the European plan, has excellent accommodations for gentlemen, and keeps constantly on hand all the luxuries of the season, including young Grouse, young Squirrels, Woodcock, Jack Snipe, Frog Legs, &c. ly10 dim

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the publication of the proceedings of the General Council, and to regulate the Public Printing.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That in the month of September of each year there shall be selected by the General Council one daily paper, printed in the English language, and one daily paper printed in the German language, to do the public advertising.

SEC. 2. The papers selected shall be those having the largest [illegible] circulation [illegible] city.

SEC. 3. The compensation to be allowed for the city advertising shall be the regular advertising rates of the papers executing it, less a discount of seventy-five per cent. on all regular advertisements, and a discount of fifty per cent. [illegible] for all proceedings of the General Council.

SEC. 4. Except proclamations of the Mayor, and such orders as he may think proper to have published, and which the law requires to be published, no communication of any other city officer shall be published at the cost of the city, unless so directed by a vote of the General Council, and when so directed the charge for the same as per regular city rates.

SEC. 5. The question as to largest permanent circulation shall be determined by a statement as to the number of the bona fide daily permanent circulation within the city limits of each paper presenting its claims, said statement to be certified to under oath by the proprietor and book-keeper of such newspaper establishment.

SEC. 6. All accounts for the advertising aforesaid shall be supported by the oath of the proprietor or book-keeper of the newspaper presenting them.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 13th day of September, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution and Copartnership.

THE firm of Binckwitz, Wolff, & Zellweger has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.

B. BINCKWITZ,
G. S. WOLFF,
J. ZELLWEGER.

WE, the undersigned, will continue to carry on the business, under the former name, "Kentucky Lithographic Co.," at our old stand, No. 76 Fourth street, where we will be pleased to meet our old and new customers.

G. S. WOLFF,
se13 d3 J. ZELLWEGER.

Partnership Notice.

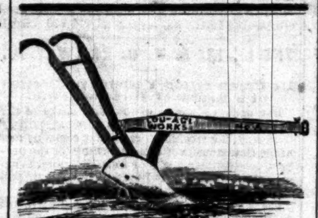
ON the 15th of August, 1870, H. L. Pope withdrew from the firm of J. W. Davis & Co., and on the same day Mr. A. Bider was received as a partner in said firm. The business of manufacturing and selling furniture will be continued at the corner of Ninth and Jefferson streets in the old name of

se14 d6 J. W. DAVIS & CO.

CANDIDATES.

Register of Land Office.

Major J. ALEX. GRANT is a candidate for Register of the Land Office, subject to the decision of the State Democratic Convention. au26 dim



Louisville Agricultural Works,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Louisville Excelsior Cast Plows,
Louisville Excelsior Steel Plows,
Double and Single Shovel Plows,
Subsoil Plows,
Louisville Mower and Reaper.

The superiority of our plows has been admitted by all who have used them. We guarantee them equal to any plows made.

Office and Factory corner Seventeenth and Magazine sts.

L. L. WARREN, Pres't.
GEO. W. ANDERSON, Sec'y and Treas.
S. W. POPE, Superintendent. se13 d6*

—ESTABLISHED 1833.—

JOSEPH BECKHAUS,

1,204 FRANKFORD AVENUE,

ABOVE GIRARD AVENUE,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

Manufacturer of exclusively first-class

CARRIAGES!

NEWEST STYLES.

Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches, Shifting Quarter Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways, &c., suitable for private family and public use. Also, Hearses of most modern styles and finish.

Designs and prices furnished when desired.

Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.

Fine and varied stock completed, on hand, and in the works.

Orders receive prompt and personal attention.

All work warranted. se12 dim

MRS. CYRENE SMITH'S

Abdominal Corset Supporter,

Patented April 27, 1869.

ESPECIALLY adapted to the treatment of the various displacement of the uterus and relaxed state of the abdominal parts.

Send for circular or call on Mrs. CYRENE SMITH, at No. 376 West Jefferson st. se13 d6*

GREAT REDUCTION

—IN—

COAL!

MAURICE POWER, now with JOHN McCLOSKEY, No. 55 Third street, bet. Main and Market, takes this method of informing his friends that coal has been greatly reduced in price, and that he will sell as low as the lowest. Call and see him. se11 d1&Su

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

NOW receiving and opening a large and well assorted stock of FALL and WINTER Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Shawls, Varieties and Notions, Underwear, &c., including everything in our line, all of which we offer at lowest possible rates, and to which we invite the attention of the city and country merchants.

T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN,
se8 dtf Opposite Louisville Hotel.

TWO COTTON PLANTATIONS

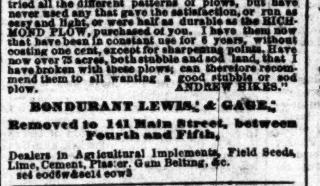
For Sale.

THE well-known Pecan Point Places, 45 miles above Memphis, Tenn., on the Mississippi river, in Mississippi county, Ark., containing 1,400 acres each, and 500 acres on each in a high state of cultivation, with all necessary dwelling-houses, cabins, stables, and gin houses, corn cribs, stables, and cisterns. The timbered land is covered with a fine growth of ash and other timber, suitable for cord wood, and convenient to the river. Terms reasonable. If purchaser desires it, we will sell with said places a large stock of cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep, farming implements, corn and meat. Address the subscribers at Pecan Point, Ark., or apply to James Todd, Louisville, Ky., or Martin & Hillman, Memphis, Tenn.

ED. J. MACGAVOCK,
se8 eod2m JOHN J. MACGAVOCK.

Richmond Plow,

Sod and Stubble.



Double Refined German Steel. As agents for the above plow, we ask to call attention of merchants and farmers to the following certificate:

"JEFFERSON CO., NEAR LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 12, 1870.—Messrs. Bondurant, Lewis & Gage: I have been a farmer in Jefferson county for 30 years, and have tried all the different patterns of plows, but have never used any that gave the satisfaction, or run as easy and light, or were half as durable as the RICHMOND PLOW, purchased of you. I have them now that have been in constant use for 6 years, without costing one cent, except for sharpening points. Have now over 75 acres, both stubble and sod land, that I have broken with these plows; can therefore recommend them to all wanting a good stubble or sod plow. ANDREW HIKES."

BONDURANT LEWIS & GAGE,

Removed to 141 Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth,

Dealers in Agricultural Implements, Field Seeds, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Gum Belting, &c.

se6 eod6w&eol1 eow3

Louisville Iron Ties,



IRON, NAILS, STEEL.

Kentucky Rolling-Mill Company,

No. 291 Main St.

au31 deod3m

CITY DIRECTORY

NOTICE.

UNDERSTANDING that another attempt is to be made toward publishing an opposition Directory for the City of Louisville, and in order that the public may be made aware of the character of the concern, I would say it comes from the same person, C. K. Caron, who, last year, with the reputation of a respectable house, procured from the business men of the city a large amount of money for the purpose of publishing a so-called Business Directory. When published it was found to be a reprint of that portion of the regular City Directory, with a little alteration. IF PAID FOR. This community has often been humbugged and swindled by Directory adventurers, and it is absolutely surprising that they are tolerated to walk the streets.

As we publish Edwards' Directories for the various cities of the South and West, we propose preparing a Trade List of the leading Business Houses and Manufacturers of Louisville, which will be bound in the City Directories of Memphis and New Orleans. Those wishing larger space may make arrangements with the Agent. The growing trade of the Southern States is greatly desired, and we know of nothing that will give business firms such prominence as an advertisement in these Standard Works. Each subscriber to and advertiser in Edwards' Louisville Directory for 1871 will be entitled to have his name, business, and address in the Trade List free of charge.

SOUTHERN PUBLISHING CO.
New Orleans, Louisville, and St. Louis.
RICHARD EDWARDS,
Vice Pres't and Managing Director.

P. S.—As it is but six or seven months since the regular Directory was issued, it would be utterly useless to publish another before next January, when Edwards' Directory for 1871, Vol. 7, will be issued, replete with useful information. au31 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Master Commissioner's Notice.

Louis L. Meme, Adm'r of plaintiff, R. L. Samuel, dec'd, against Thomas Hamilton, &c., defendants. } Equity.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Robert L. Samuel, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the McLean Circuit Court, at his office, in Calhoun, Ky., on or before the 1st day of December next.

A. J. MOORE,
Sept. 1, 1870—se13 d3aw3w Master Comm'r M. C. C.

$20,000 to Lend.

THE above sum to loan to strictly punctual and responsible parties, in suitable amounts, to be secured by mortgage on unincumbered real estate worth at least double the amount of the loan, or for short periods by pledge of good collaterals with sufficient margin. Applications, stating character of the securities and terms, such as rate of interest and periods of payment of interest, &c., may be addressed to P. O. Drawer No. 29, Louisville, Ky. se13 d6*

E. & P. R. R. Bonds Interest.

I WILL pay the coupons for the semi-annual interest due Oct. 1, 1870, on city bonds to the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, if presented at my office before the 25th inst.

HENRY WOLFORD, City Treasurer.
Sept. 15, 1870. se15 d5

For Sale!

GOLD and Silver Watches, Smith & Wesson's and Colt's Revolvers, Derringer Pistols, &c., at about half the usual retail price, at HAGAN'S Broker's Office, 114 Third street. se1 dim

Notice.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce the immediate receipt of his fall and winter stock of merchant tailor's goods, selected from the finest importations of New York, including every description of French and English overcoatings, cloths, cassimeres, and vestings, in great variety of colors, and in weight adapted to climate, which he is prepared to make to order in style suited to the taste of each of his customers at as reasonable prices as first-class work in his line can be produced. By giving perfect satisfaction to his customers in elegance of fit and prompt execution of all orders, he hopes to merit the continuance of the liberal patronage of which he has thus far been the thankful recipient. Visitors whose time is limited in our city, can have their wardrobes fashionably replenished on shortest notice.

JOHN L. ANDERSON, Merchant Tailor,
se6 eod3m No. 71 Third street.

The Old Original Knadler Tomato Catsup.

THE best in the market at V. F. Knadler & Bro.'s, No. 23 Fourth street, bet. Main and river; also Pickles, Sauces, and Canned Fruits by the wholesale. au10 eod3m

Caution.

HAVING bought the exclusive right to the Wallace Patent Grate for the South, all persons are warned against manufacturing, buying or using the same, except through us. Parties violating will be prosecuted.

Perhaps no invention has contributed more to comfort and economy than the Wallace Patent Grate. We guarantee it the best grate in use, and challenge the grate-making world to a trial. Its cost is very little more than the ordinary grate. Let every one look at it before introducing others. Any person buying them, and not proving satisfactory, we will tear them out and put in any other they may prefer at our expense. J. S. LITHGOW & CO.,
au26 dtf Third and Main.

Notice.

I WISH to call the attention of my friends to the fact that I have dissolved my connection with the house of Messrs. Porch, Cooke & Bryant, and connected myself with the Silk and Fancy Goods house of Pittman, Ferry & Co., No. 465 West Main street, where I shall be happy to wait on all my old friends.

se9 dtf C. F. BILLINGSLEY.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
je11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 8 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Stone Work Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office on the 20th inst. until 12 M. for material and workmanship upon the cut stone work of the first or sub-story of the new City Hall.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application, and all required information will be given as to preferred stone and other details of work.

Bids will be made on forms furnished and with the full understanding that a strict compliance with the specifications will be required.

By order of the Mayor.

I. M. ST. JOHN, City Eng'r.
City Engineer's Office, Sept. 14, 1870. se14

Notice to Builders and Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of D. McPherson, Secretary Board of Trustees, corner of Walnut and Center streets, until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, Sept. 17, for the various materials and labor required in the erection of a school-house in the Fourth ward.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C. J. Clarke, Architect, Weisiger block, Fourth street, between Green and Walnut.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the propositions.

GEO. A. SCOTT,
J. DUVALL, Sr.,
J. T. MURRAY,
W. S. KINNEY,
C. O. SMITH,
se9 dtd Building Com. Board Trus. P. Schools.

Proposals

FOR executing the graduation (including half a mile tunneling), bridging, and masonry and for the supply of cross-ties upon the Knob Division of the Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railway, will be received at this office until October 1, 1870.

Plans, profiles, specifications, approximate estimates of amount of work may be seen, and blank bids obtained, by application at this office on or after Sept. 15, 1870.

All proposals must be directed to George Lyman, Secretary, marked "Proposals for Knob Division."

No bids will be received after October 1, at 12 M. By order of the Board of Directors.

au31 dtd R. J. DUKES, Chief Engineer.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received until 12 M., Sept. 21, at Charleston, W. Va., and until 12 M., Sept. 23, in Richmond, Va., for the construction of about 2,000 lineal feet of Howe Truss bridging, in spans ranging from 50 to 150 feet, on the line of the C. & O. R. R., between the Falls of Kanawha and the Ohio river.

Bids will be received for all or part of the above.

Specifications may be had on application to W. A. Koper, Pr. Ass't Engineer, Charleston, W. Va.

Also, at the same times and places, for the graduation, &c., of a section on New river, about 6½ miles above its mouth, including a tunnel 1,300 feet in length.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.

H. D. WHITCOMB,
au26 dtse17exSu Chief Engineer.

FINANCIAL.

Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad Company.

Eight per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

A LIMITED number of these bonds are placed on the market and offered to the public at the low price of eighty-five cents on the dollar and accrued interest, and may be had on application to the Treasurer of the company. No discount or commissions allowed.

The company now propose to sell $300,000 of their late issue of one million of dollars, the payment of which is secured by a mortgage lien on all the property and franchises of the company, embracing their lines of road from Louisville to Lexington and their Short-Line branch road from Lagrange to Cincinnati; in all about 180 miles of completed road in the most successful running order, and in successful operation, and on all their equipment, and on all other property and franchises of the company. This mortgage is subordinate to previous liens amounting to a little over $1,300,000, but the whole mortgage liens, including these bonds, amount to little if any over half the cost value of the property.

These bonds are, undoubtedly, a good security and a safe investment for a good rate of interest at the price at which they are offered. Those wishing to secure them will do well to make early application. The bonds are in sums of $1,000 each, the interest payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October. The principal is payable at thirty years from date.

Orders from a distance will be filled through such banks or express conveyance as may be directed.

NORVIN GREEN, President.
W. H. BEYNROTH, Sec'y and Treas'r. se1 d2m

LAWYERS.

E. S. CRAIG,

Attorney at Law,

No. 7 Court Place.
Office with Field & Twyman,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Particular attention given to the collection of claims. se8 eod3m

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, E. T. DURRETT, PAT. F. BRANNAN,
Late Governor of Ky. Of Columbus, Ga.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRANNAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 100 west side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE.............KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in the Chancery, the Common Pleas, the Circuit, the County, and the City Courts of Louisville, also in the United States Circuit and District Courts in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky. se9 dtf

Louisville Chemical Works

Established 1857 · Organized Jan. 3, 1870.

W. H. [illegible], Pres't. T. W. [illegible], Sec. E. L. POST, Treas. J. P. [illegible], Chemists.

OFFICE AND LABORATORY

13th and HIGH STS.

NEAR THE RAILROAD BRIDGE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS

Are prepared to manufacture and supply the trade with all

Chemicals

Used in Medicine and the Arts,

ALL

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Used in Medicine,

And a full assortment of

Barnaul's Perfumery, Fine Soaps, Cosmetics, Toilet Articles, &c.

ap8 eodtf

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,

GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES,

IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap5 dem

Notice to Drovers.

PEOPLE'S

Sale, Feed, and Trading Stables,

SAVANNAH, GA.

AT this commodious Stable I have unsurpassed facilities for the accommodation of Drovers with rooms and board and their stock with all that can be desired on the part of the Drovers. Saddles, bridles, brake-wagons, buggies and harness for the use of my customers free of charge. Superior accommodations for two hundred head of stock over all others in this city.

au4 dim F. M. DOUGHTY, Proprietor.

BAKERY.

ENGLISH home-made family bread can always be found at my bakery, at 130 Market st., between Fifth and Sixth. Also, fancy cakes at wholesale and retail.

au1 d3m JOHN OTTO MUNCH

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KENTUCKY INSTITUTION FOR THE

Deaf and Dumb

AT DANVILLE.

THE next session of this Institution will begin on the 1st day of October, 1870.

All mutes in the State between the ages of ten and thirty, who are of sound mind and free from chronic or contagious diseases, will be received. Board and tuition free to all. It is important that all pupils should enter on the first day of the session. Apply to

se16 dtf J. A. JACOBS, Jr., Principal.

B. B. Huntoon's School for Boys

WILL reopen on Monday, Sept. 5, at 277 Sixth street. Terms $60 a year, payable quarterly in advance. Special attention given to those boys for college. au17 dim

Hocker Female College,

LEXINGTON KY.

THIS large and successful institution will begin its second session on

Monday, September 12, 1870.

In its eligible site, its capacious and elegant building, and able Faculty Hocker College offers superior advantages to those seeking a thorough intellectual, moral, and aesthetic education for their daughters. Terms moderate. For catalogues and further information address

J. M. HOCKER, Proprietor,
au1 dtf or ROBT. GRAHAM, A. M., President.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE,

Law Department.

TWENTY-FIFTH SESSION.

Hon. HENRY PIRTLE, LL.D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, and Commercial Law.

Hon. WM. F. BULLOCK, Professor of the Law of Real Property, Law of Contracts, and Criminal Law.

Hon. HENRY J. STITES, Professor of the History and Science of Law, including Pleading, Evidence, and International Law.

THE twenty-fifth session of the School will commence on the first Monday in October next and continue five months.

A valuable Library is in the School. Students will furnish their own text-books.

The Diploma is a license to practice law.

The fee is $60 to each Professor, and the Matriculation fee $5. Graduation fee $10.

Communications should be addressed to

PROFESSOR PIRTLE,
jy28 eodtOct At Louisville, Ky.

OHEGARAY INSTITUTE, English and French, for young ladies and misses. Boarding and day pupils, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Pa., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. MAD. D'HERVILLY,
jy13 deod3m Principal.

Ursuline Female Academy,

Situated on the corner of Chestnut and Shelby sts.

THIS school will commence the 1st Monday in Sept. In the Institution are taught all the higher and lower branches of the English and German languages as also French; vocal and instrumental music on the piano, guitar and zither. The pupils are taught plain and fancy needlework, plain sewing, knitting, crochet and fillet work, all kinds of embroidery, tatten, raised work, artificial, hair and worsted flowers, drawing and painting in various styles. The situation of the academy is pleasant and healthful. The play-rooms are spacious and well ventilated. The play-grounds are so fixed as to afford all possible enjoyment to the pupils. Business letters to be addressed to Rev. Leander Streber, Pastor of St. Martin's Church, Shelby street, or to

au25 dim MARTINA NICKLAS, Superioress.

COLLEGE

OF THE

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE above institution will open its twentieth annual session on Monday, Sept. 5.

TERMS.

Board and tuition per session of ten months	$200 00
For day scholars	60 00
For day scholars in Primary Department	40 00

For particulars, apply to
se3 dim Brother EDWARD, President.

MEDICINES.

RHEUMATISM.

Munroe's Rheumatic Cure,

THE best and most reliable article in the market for the permanent cure of Rheumatism and Rheumatic affections, for sale by all druggists.

H. C. LLOYD, Sole Agent,
my8 d&wW&Fly N. W. cor. Seventh and Walnut.



$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 306 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

GRIMAULT and Co's

Chemist to the Court,

43, RUE DE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

FRENCH MEDECINES

DR. LERAS'

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF IRON

Clear as spring water and tasteless, has the advantage over all ferruginous preparations of containing Iron and Phosphorus, which are the elements of blood. It cures chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestions, dismenorrhea, anemia, general debility and poorness of the blood, and agrees especially with the most delicate stomachs.

ASTHMA

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES OF CANNABIS INDICA.

Recent experiments in France, England and Germany, have proved that these cigarettes are a sovereign remedy for the above distressing affections especially when Belladonna, stramonium and opium have failed to give relief.

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S

MATICO

CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Where all other medicines have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. They insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe, recent and chronic cases of private disease. They are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and to copaiba and cubeb. Require the signature: GRIMAULT AND CO.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION

BURIN DU BUISSON

DIGESTIVE LOZENGES.

This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most reputed medical men in France, in cases of derangement of the digestive functions, such as gastritis, gastralgia, long and laborious digestion, wind in the stomach and bowels, emaciation, jaundice and complaints of the liver and loins.

They are considered by physicians as being superior to the celebrated Vichy Lozenges.

Agents in Louisville,
je8 d1awFly PETER, POWERS & COOPER.

DRY GOODS.

Shawls and Cloaks.

25 CASES 35x35 Check and Plaid Shawls;

15	"	40x40 " "
10	"	47x47 " "
10	"	63x63 Plain "
10	"	68x126 "
10	"	72x72 "
10	"	72x144 "
3	"	Black Cashmere
3	"	Colored "
3	"	Broche "
15	"	Gents' All-Wool

500 Ladies' Cloaks;

Received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se11 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Skirts.

10 CASES Plain Felt Skirts;

10	"	Stamped "
5	"	Embroid'd "
3	"	Velvet trimmed Felt Skirts;
10	"	Misses' "
15	"	Balmorals;

Received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se11 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Quilts.

5 CASES Honeycomb Quilts;

3	"	Bates "
2	"	Marseilles "
10 bales		German Wool Spreads;
5	"	All-Wool "

Received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se11 70 and 72 Sixth street.

HOTELS.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc17 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja8 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 109 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. mll

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 Ohio, bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, Prop'rs.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

DENTISTRY.

J. P. CANINE,

DENTIST,

and manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 176 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja25 dtf

CHEAP LACE STORE,

103½ FOURTH ST.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Lace Collars, Lace Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Muslin Edgings and Insertions, Lace Riviere.

Also, to Close Out, at Cost Price, a Lot of

BLACK LACE SHAWLS,
Black Lace Flounces,
Muslin Curtains at 60 and 75c a Yard.

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CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS',
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WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SYRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE!

A Certain Remedy for Every Form of

FEVER AND AGUE.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic.

Is Pleasant to the Taste.

Chills Once Broken Do Not Return.

It accomplishes the work by removing the cause of the disease. Unlike Chill Remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the Liver and Bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely checking it, as is the case where quinine and arsenic are used, which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines in the market. All who have had Chills and Fever, and have taken quinine or arsenic, are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease.

Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition with no bad effects in any way to be worn off

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY

—OR—

SANTONIN LOZENGES!

The most reliable Vermifuge ever offered to the public. Entirely harmless. Safe for children of any age.

Thousands of children die annually for want of a reliable Worm Destroyer. This can be depended upon as a certain remedy.

CHILDREN ARE FOND OF THEM

Extract from letters received daily: "Send me one gross Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges. None others give the same satisfaction."

Price 25 cents per box.

WINTERSMITH'S

IODIZED

Sarsaparilla and Stillingia,

The Great Blood Purifier,

Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose.

A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood,

SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Evil,	Pimples on the Face, Boils,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Erysipelas,
Rheumatic Diseases,	Sore Eyes,
Syphilis,	Scald-Head,
Mercurial Diseases,	Tetter Affections,
Dyspepsia,	General Debility,
Costiveness,	Low Spirits,
Liver Complaint,	Female Complaints,
Loss of Appetite,	&c.

It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

AND

Pareira Brava,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

A CERTAIN AND SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR

Calculus Gravel, Non-retention or Incontinence of the Urine, Mucous Discharges, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gleet, Diabetes, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

It has all the virtues of the fresh Buchu leaves, greatly increased in its efficacy by being combined with the other ingredients (Pareira Brava, Cubebs, Juniper Berries, and Spirits of Nitre) in such a way as to add greatly to its curative powers.

In all cases of weakness arising from diseases that have been neglected or not properly cured it is a specific. It is also of great service in many diseases peculiar to the female sex, and especially is it so at that period termed the

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Prepared with great care and skill by chemist of long experience.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & CO.]

Wholesale Druggists,

272 Main Street, bet. Seventh and Eight

LOUISVILLE, KY.

General Wholesale Agents

☞ For sale by all Druggists. 3m

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave.	(Sept. 11, 1870.)	Arrive.
6:30 A. M.	Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail	8:30 P. M.
6:15 P. M.	Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express	9:55 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	Nashv. & Southeastern Exp. Mail	1:10 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	Lebanon & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail	2:10 P. M.
P. M.	Bardstown Accommodation	8:00 A. M.

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ Sleeping car on 12:30 A. M. train will be in the depot and opened to passengers at 9 P. M.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information in regard to through routes, connections, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.

au14 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE

North, East, and West,

VIA THE

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J., M. & I. R. R.

FOUR trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

7:15 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Pullman's Palace cars through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle. Drawing-room cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line.

2:20 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change. Also Pullman's Palace Car through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York without change.

2:45 P. M. Columbus Accommodation.

10:20 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs free.

NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot 2:20 P. M.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.

HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
June 1, 1870.

Memphis and Little Rock R. R.

PASSENGERS taking the 6:30 A. M. train at Louisville, upon the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, arrive at Memphis at 4 A. M. and next day can take the train for Little Rock and Hot Springs at 8:00 A. M. daily.

Through to Little Rock in 14 Hours.

Omnibuses take passengers direct to ferry-boat, foot of Union street.

Only route that passengers can obtain through tickets.

Baggage checked on ferry-boat. Connections certain.

Office No. 37 South Court street, Memphis, Tenn.
au29 dim S. D. WILLIAMS, General Supt.

Elizabethtown and Paducah R. R.

ON and after Monday, Aug. 29, 1870, the passenger and freight train will run as follows:

Leave Leitchfield daily (except Sundays) at 7:20 A. M.; arrive at Elizabethtown at 10 A. M. Leave Elizabethtown at 1 P. M.; arrive at Leitchfield at 3:30 P. M.

GEO. MACLEOD, Chief Engineer.
T. H. WIGGLESWORTH, Div. Engineer. au31 dtf

Louisville and Cincinnati

SHORT-LINE R. R.

Four Trains Daily, Time 4 Hours

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, daily, except Sunday	4:10 a m	10:00 p m
Cincinnati Southern Fast Line, daily, except Sunday	7:15 a m	5:20 p m
Cincinnati Express, daily	4:00 p m	12:05 p m
Cincinnati Night Express, daily except Saturday	11:15 p m	5:00 a m
Lexington & Frankfort Mail, daily, except Sunday	6:00 a m	11:00 a m
Lexington & Frankfort Express, daily, except Sunday	2:50 p m	6:35 p m
Lagrange Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	5:00 p m	8:10 a m

je12 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1830, Chartered 1861



By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes. A speedy and permanent cure is guaranteed in every case undertaken, and at half the cost necessary under the old system of treatment. All medicines furnished, thus shielding the patient from exposure and extravagant charges for medicines. Also, agent for Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions of any character whatever. Sent on receipt of price—$2 per box. A fine assortment of extra Male Safes, Bandages, Trusses and Braces for male and female always on hand. Price of Safes—Single one, $1; three, $2; per dozen, $5; by the dozen securely sealed on receipt of price, with directions. Just Published—A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing 60 large pages, 12 engravings and plates, showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease, with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge, and strictly confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 7½ to 9½ at night. Sundays from 2 to 4 P. M. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 73 West Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. aul

MANHOOD.

SENT free in a sealed envelop my valuable lecture on the Errors of Youth, designed as a warning and caution to young men, with rules and prescriptions for the cure of weakness and lost manhood, by one who has been permanently cured. Send stamp and address EDGAR TREMAINE, 737 Broadway, opposite Astor Place, New York. aus d&w3m

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures colic and griping in the bowels, and facilitates the process of teething. PRICE 25 CENTS

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children. PRICE 25 CENTS

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages. PRICE 25 CENTS

It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

DR. GATES'

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or other causes. Having treated the disease successfully for years, we can successfully GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 25 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Caprand's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

Also, for M. Le Craux's French Preventive Powder, for the prevention of conception—GUARANTEED. Price by mail, $2 and three postage stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

N. B. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN,

Consulting Physician,

No. 85 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs
11 eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine and Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

In all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times more than the whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know the many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, 25c each—5 for $1. Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

ja26 dtf

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. RONALD

HAS removed his residence to the north side of Chestnut, first door below Center st. Office, south side Jefferson, third door below Ninth st. se13d6

DR. JAMES T. HELM

DESIRES to inform his patients, coming from a distance to the city for his professional advice and attention, that by calling immediately upon their arrival at his office, northwest corner of Second and Jefferson streets, by taking suitable quarters, with board, &c., will be promptly attended to. Dr. Helm treats the diseases of the eye and ear, also diseases medical and surgical peculiar to females.

au31 deod3m&weow4m

DR. B. F. TOMLIN

PAYS special attention to all diseases of the eye and ear, and all diseases that are peculiar to females. Special arrangements will be made for the accommodation of patients from a distance. Office, 157 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky. au31 dtf

INSURANCE.

Hartford Fire Ins. Co.,

ORGANIZED A.D. 1810.

Assets over - - - - - $2,500,000

BESIDES the ordinary Policies, the above Company has authorized us to insure Landlords against Loss of Rents, and to insure Dwellings and Farm Property against all damage by lightning.

Dwellings taken at very lowest rates for a term of years.

HARRISON & ROGERS, Agents,
au26 dim 135 Main st.

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 1870.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

St. Paul contents herself with five murders a week.

The sarcastic Hoosiers call Gov. Baker "Old Honesty."

Fremont's beard is now "white as the driven snow," and lengthy.

An old lady in Norwich, Conn., has one hundred and seventeen great-grandchildren, and she is only ninety-six.

Yesterday's Indianapolis Journal has an eight-column speech of Baker's at New Albany that Baker never spoke in New Albany.

Smith supposes that some of the census-takers are taking their statistics from the tops of church-steeples, from the way they overlook people.—[N. Y. Post.

The New York Evening Post tells of twenty married women in that neighborhood who propose to become preachers, but who heretofore "have only been lecturers."

Hon. Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, Secretary of the Interior in the Cabinet of President Buchanan, is in the city, en route for Memphis, on his return from France, where he has spent the summer. He is stopping at the Galt House.

It is related that Dickens once, when traveling with two of his friends in Ireland, was arrested in the town of Doneraile by the police, on suspicion of being a Fenian spy, on account of the books, charts and photographic instruments with which the party were amply supplied.

The compositors' cases in the mission printing houses in China have each over six thousand compartments for the reception of the numerous letters of the Chinese alphabet. The cases are built in the form of an amphitheater, and the compositor stands in the middle. Every letter he sets he selects from the six thousand.

According to a New York paper, the gentlemen who were sureties on the bond of Mr. Bailey, the defaulting Internal Revenue Collector of New York, have not been and will not be made to suffer. It says: "It appears that more than Bailey were mixed up in the defalcation, and, if the matter was thoroughly sifted, some important individuals would be unpleasantly involved in the difficulty. Hence the entire matter is allowed to drop."

Hon. Andrew Stewart, the only surviving member of the Twentieth Congress, now in his eightieth year, and well known as "Tariff Andy," has received the nomination for Congress in the Twenty-first Pennsylvania district, A. W. Taylor having declined. Mr. Stewart was in Congress fifty years ago, serving with Clay, Adams, Calhoun, Webster, and all the great statesmen of the last generation, yet he is hale and hearty, both physically and mentally. If elected he will have served longer than Benton, he having taken his seat in Congress at the same time as Benton, and left at the same period.

Tabbs Gross, colored minister of the gospel, formerly, and during the war a substitute broker in Cincinnati, made a roaring Democratic speech to the colored portion of Little Rock a few evenings since. Among other remarks he said all the white men of Arkansas were Democrats; that those who pretended to be abolitionists did so because they wanted office; that the colored men were in their power, and until they resolved to act for themselves and together, they would always be tools, and would sooner or later go to the devil and pull the balance of the colored people after them. The speech did not create much enthusiasm, and the orator was hissed several times during its delivery.—[Cin. Com. Special.

The landlady of an inn near Metz pretends to recognize in Prince Frederick Charles a tourist, who, a few years ago, made a pedestrian excursion through the Vosges and along the Moselle. She then took him for a medical man, as he pretended to be a lover of botany, who, with an old gentleman, extremely like the portraits of General Moltke, explored in search of fine specimens of Alsatian flora every pass and forest in the department. They looked like military men; indeed, she thought so at the time, but this did not seem incompatible with their alleged profession, for every Prussian she knew was a soldier. The young gentleman innocently picked flowers, and the old one had a passion for geology, and increased his knowledge of the science by scanning every wall and cutting. The nephew most conscientiously walked through the passes and over the hills and the uncle took drives in various directions. They were in the neighborhood for more than a month, says this worthy woman, and then paid their bills and went away quietly, but she swears that she recognized the Prince when he came up with his army to fight Bazaine.

EDUCATIONAL.

A Teachers' Institute Organized at Campbellsville—Proceedings During the First Session.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

CAMPBELLSVILLE, Aug. 27, 1870.

The Teachers' Institute for Taylor county has been in session at this place during the past week, and finding the exercises very entertaining and improving, under the programme adopted, we have concluded to have an outline of the same published.

The teachers and others in attendance met on Monday, the 22d of August, 1870, at the courthouse in Campbellsville, in pursuance of previous notice given by the School Commissioner, as the law directs. The house was called to order by D. G. Mitchell, Commissioner. J. C. Buchanan was chosen temporary secretary, and the following teachers present had their names enrolled: T. T. Fisher, E. M. Fisher, Wm. T. Maupin, J. J. Chandler, F. R. Johnson, J. M. Wood, Miss E. Bush, Mrs. L. A. Chandler, Miss Eliza Mitchell, L. Warren, J. C. Buchanan, J. K. Mitchell, Samuel May and M. May.

The following constitution and by-laws were then read and adopted:

ARTICLE I, Section 1. This Association shall be styled "The Teachers' Institute of Taylor County," and its objects shall be to cooperate with the State Teachers' Association in elevating and improving the teacher's profession, and in promoting the general interests of education.

Sec. 2. It shall be organized by the enrollment of members and the election of officers.

Sec. 3. Its officers shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary and Assistant Secretary.

Sec. 4. The duty of the President shall be to preside at all meetings, and at all times to supervise and promote its interests.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Vice President to serve in the absence of the President.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to record the proceedings of each meeting, and to forward a synopsis of the same for record to the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to publish all notifications required, and to attend to all correspondence.

Sec. 7. The association shall meet at the time and place selected at the opening of each annual meeting.

Sec. 8. It shall have prepared a programme of proceedings at each meeting for the next succeeding meeting, naming topics for discussion and appointing essayists and lecturers.

Sec. 9. It shall, at each annual meeting, appoint delegates and alternates to the State Teachers' Association to represent it in said association.

Sec. 10. These rules of organization may be altered or added to by a majority vote at any meeting of the association.

Sec. 11. The secretary shall enroll the names of all persons who may wish to become members at any time, and shall notify the members to attend each meeting ten days before said meeting takes place, and shall post or publish, as may be convenient, the programme of exercises at the same time.

After the adoption of the foregoing rules and regulations, D. G. Mitchell, the Commissioner, was elected permanent President for the ensuing year; J. C. Buchanan, Secretary; and T. T. Fisher, Assistant Secretary.

A committee was then appointed to arrange a programme of exercises, which reported the following arrangement:

The Institute shall meet at 9 o'clock each morning, and adjourn at 12 o'clock m. Meet again at 1½ o'clock p. m., and adjourn at 5 p. m.

1st. Examination of applicants for certificates, one hour; 2d, lecture; 3d, teaching a class in arithmetic; 4th, spelling class. (Noon, an hour and a half; meet at 1½ o'clock p. m.) 1st, lecture; 2d, class in English Grammar; 3d, class in geography; 4th, class in reading; 5th, free discussion of five minutes' speeches. The classes in the different studies were taught by teachers in attendance on the Institute, selected by and under the supervision of the commissioner. The class in English grammar was taught by F. R. Johnson, class in geography by J. K. Mitchell, class in reading and spelling by Wm. S. Maupin, class in arithmetic by E. M. Fisher. These exercises consist of a general review of the rules, blackboard exercises under each rule, in arithmetic, parsing in grammar, and in orthography giving sounds of letters, criticising pronunciation, and discussing the question as to the best rules in arithmetic (where more than one is given on same subject), and also the best methods of teaching them.

The programme was about the same each day, commencing in a study each day where they left off the preceding day, and in this manner at the end of the week each study taught had been thoroughly reviewed, and the most difficult rules elucidated and examples solved and explained. The exercises were, said several old teachers present, highly improving and entertaining.

A resolution was passed requesting the Legislature, at its next convocation, to pass a law making it compulsory on all teachers of common schools to attend these Institutes.

A resolution was also passed by which each member of the Institute was appointed a committee of one to raise, by subscription, all the means possible for the purpose of procuring the necessary charts, maps and other apparatus necessary to a successful conduct of the Institute.

Various questions were ably discussed, such as: "What is the best method of conducting recitations in the several branches?" "How many and what sort of rules should there be for the government of a school?" "What is the best method of getting the co-operation of parents with teachers?" "The benefits and manner of object teaching."

The opening lecture was given by the commissioner, D. G. Mitchell, the subject being, "What is our object?" The points elucidated were: 1st. The objects and designs of these institutes in the school system. 2d. The chief objects of education. The design of the institutes being to advance the cause of education, generally, to improve the teachers of common schools in particular; to elevate the teachers' calling, placing it where it belongs, next to the first among the learned professions. To accomplish in some degree these great objects, the teachers' institutes and normal schools are better calculated than any other methods. Of education, the chief object is not as many suppose, the acquisition merely of useful knowledge, but to give mental discipline, the power of thinking, reasoning, and ability to perform well the great objects and ends of our creation.

Mr. J. C. Buchanan, Sunday-school agent, who has had fifteen years' experience in teaching, and Mr. Thos. M. Mourning, also an experienced and successful teacher, respectively, made interesting and useful remarks on the subject of rules in a school. They agree that there should be as few rules as possible, and these made to apply to all pupils alike. They agree that whispering or other communication should be entirely prohibited in the school-room.

Mr. J. J. Chandler delivered a lecture on the subject of "Honor your profession." Mr. Chandler thinks the profession of teaching should be highly esteemed and appreciated both by teachers and employees, as in importance it is secondary to but one. He thinks hitherto in many of our common schools the profession has not been very highly honored, owing principally to the want of that qualification among teachers, which is so essential and which the people will soon begin under the new system to require. Mr. Chandler thinks that considering the importance of the matter, the people are more indifferent as to the *kind* of teachers they employ than they are in relation to any other matter of business. This should not be. The people can and ought to raise the standard of the profession by employing such only as are well qualified, and then by paying them a competency for their services; not merely "farm-hand wages," but something that will pay interest on the time, money, brain, sweat, etc., invested in preparation for the work, and for the skill employed in its execution. He thinks his should be considered a high calling, to whose care is intrusted, to a great extent, the future destiny of those over whom he has control; that the idea of procuring the service of a teacher simply because he is cheap should be eradicated, and while those who "walk worthy of the vocation" wherein they are called, should not teach for mercenary considerations only, yet they should require a valuable consideration for their services, and should refuse to be brought in competition with those who will not "act well their part," and honor thereby the profession. He thinks the time is fast approaching when all such as the last mentioned will have to give up the "ferule" to others more worthy. He says let us all strive to go on in improvement as teachers:

"In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle,
Be a hero in the strife.

"Let us all be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

Mr. T. T. Fisher's lecture was in relation to some of the duties of common school teachers. He thinks these duties are momentous at this time, as these schools should be made the preparatory departments of those who desire attending more advanced institutions, and for a large majority of our children they must furnish all the educational advantages they can ever receive. He thinks that our system, if developed into a lusty manhood, will afford advantages equal to those of first-class universities; that to bring about these results teachers should attend these institutes, establish normal schools, get up a healthy emulation as to who can best work and succeed in imparting the greatest amount of knowledge in the most approved way. Teachers should be exemplary men, whose whole conduct is unexceptionable. The impressions they make are for eternity; they are made upon the mind, which must live unhurt amid the "war of elements, the wreck of matter, and the crash of worlds." What are the effects of these impressions upon the minds of children? Who can tell? How important the duties of teachers! How few realize it! Listen to the power of first impressions:

"A pebble to the streamlet cast,
Has turned the course of many a river,
A dew drop on the baby plant
Has warped the giant oak forever."

Capt. T. T. Fisher gave us his plan of governing little children. He thinks the great secret is in gaining their esteem, and that it is better far to rule by love than fear. He says, in order to get this esteem and respect, you must carefully (and often prayerfully) study the disposition and temperament of each child, until you can read them thoroughly. This accomplished, you know what motives to appeal to, and will have but comparatively little trouble in governing them. It would be well enough to keep a diary and note down the different methods you use in governing and the relative success of each. This might prove of service to others and to yourself for future reference. What was the difficulty in that child's case? What his disposition and temperament? With what means did I best succeed? Is this a case similar to his? If so, we know that "like causes under similar circumstances produce like results."

Mr. F. R. Johnston gave us an interesting account of the art of punctuation, from its invention down to the present. He gave some practical examples and illustrations of its importance and use, and had we room to insert his whole essay it would doubtless prove beneficial as well as interesting to the "craft" generally. He says among teachers there is not sufficient attention paid to this subject, nor to that of the sounds of the letters and spelling by sound.

Mr. J. R. Mitchell, in his essay on the "Objects of Education," thinks it embraces physical, mental, and moral training. He compares the mind of the child to the "rough ashler," *i. e.*, the stone in its rude state, before the chisel of the artist has wrought it into a form of grace and beauty; the image was there before, but not perceptible to but the mind's eye of the artist. The child possesses in a plastic state, the elements of a well-developed man; to mold and shape these elements into a strong, vigorous being, ready for the stern realities of life, is the high calling of the teacher, who is the artist. He agrees with others that such a calling is second only to the ministry, and that the grand object after all is, discipline and mental training, to teach them the power to think and of concentrating thought. He thinks we might all well shudder at entering upon such an undertaking without being first prepared to ask counsel of Him, whose stores of wisdom are inexhaustible, and whose ways are past finding out by mortal ken. Give me, says an infidel, the first five years of child life, and you may have the rest, feeling that he could in that time and at that early period so shape its course and destiny, for time and eternity, as to make it an angel of light or a demon of darkness, a being fit to bathe forever in glory ineffable, or to darken in eternal gloom.

Mr. Wm. T. Maupin, Jr., in reference to our future success as teachers and as an Institute, "lifts the vail" a little, and sees just beyond a glorious future. He sees all over our State, at annual meetings, crowded halls of interested and inquiring teachers. He sees various improvements and reforms in the methods of teaching the different branches. Every school-room is to have globes, blackboards, outline maps—the houses themselves are to be more commodious and convenient. Officers are to be more efficient; a small laboratory of all the more simple apparatus for impressive illustration is to be had. In teaching geography, for instance, he would go into the bowels of the earth, soar into the ethereal blue, tracing the causes of winds and rains, and finally, brother Maupin "would carry earth and water into the school room, and for geographical knowledge would make and form islands, capes, and peninsulas, continents, bays, and gulfs, rejecting maps and using globes entirely."

The Institute closed in high spirits on the twenty-sixth of August to meet on the third Monday in July, 1871, with the assurance that this is but the beginning of glorious results.

The Institute return their thanks to Mrs. L. A. Chandler, teacher of the Academy here, and to Judge L. A. Netherland and Jno. F. Caldwell, Esq. (the last two mentioned are members of the board), all three of whom were present at times assisting in the examination of teachers, and participating in the discussion of important questions.

D. G. MITCHELL, Pres't.
J. C. BUCHANAN, Sec'y.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

Proceedings of the Kentucky Conference at Covington.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

COVINGTON, KY., Sept. 14.

The Kentucky Conference of the M. E. Church South convened in Scott-street Church, Covington, to-day, Bishop Robert Paine, of Mississippi, presiding. The Bishop, on calling the conference to order, said:

I congratulate you, brethren, on the assembling of so many of you together. The prime object of such a convention as this is the promotion of the glory of God, in the improvement of ourselves in piety. You have met to legislate concerning the interests of Christ's church, and you should feel the dignity of your convention. You will be prompt, dignified, courteous and prayerful.

I have come to you from a laborious season of holding District Conferences in the South. It is my pleasure to say that the church is recovering from the shocks of war, and beginning a career full of promise of a prosperous spiritual future.

It has been many years since I presided over your Conference, but I recognize a few of those whom I had known upon the occasion of former visits. Many have fallen asleep and others have been transferred to other fields of labor. I am glad to meet with you again, and to hear that your fallen brethren have passed away in triumph, and that those who survive are true and faithful heralds of the Cross. I hope you will not regard our Conference in a purely business aspect, but look for spiritual blessings upon your own hearts, and in the conversion of sinners.

The Bishop then proceeded to organize the Conference. The Secretary of last year, the Rev. T. F. Vanmeter, proceeded to call the roll, and about seventy-five ministers and twenty-five lay delegates were found to be present.

The Rev. T. F. Vanmeter was re-elected secretary by acclamation. Rev. James E. Litton was elected statistical secretary. The hours of meeting and closing were fixed as follows: Meet at 8½ a. m. and adjourn at 12 m. Upon motion a committee was appointed to prepare rules for the government of the body, and the Rev. C. W. Miller was assigned to this duty. The following Committee on Public Worship was appointed, viz: the P. E. of the Covington District, the preachers in charge of Covington and Newport stations. The bar was fixed from the further edge of the second window from the pulpit.

The Rev. C. W. Miller moved that, instead of the usual method of appointing large committees, the Conference appoint a chairman of each committee usually appointed, and that the Conference meet in the afternoon to consider the various topics in a committee of the whole, and that, pending the deliberations on each subject, the chairman appointed by the Conference in regular session shall preside. It was adopted.

The chairman of each of the following committees was appointed:
On Education—H. A. M. Henderson.
On Sabbath-schools—John Cochran.
On Memoirs—D. Welburn.
On Bible—G. S. Savage.
On Matter and Manner of Preaching—H. P. Walker.
On Temperance—J. C. Morris.
On Popular Amusements—H. R. Coleman.
On Books and Periodicals—C. W. Miller.

It was understood, after an interchange of views, that the subject of missions should receive a large share of attention. The Conference has a missionary society, over which the Rev. G. W. Merritt presides.

A communication was read from the Rev. Stephen Noland, resigning his office as Treasurer of the Missionary, and asking for a supernumerary relation. The Rev. W. W. Chamberlain was elected Missionary Treasurer. The annual report of the agent of the Publishing House at Nashville was read. It exhibited the assets of the house to be $930,-224 57, and that the fortunes of the house have increased more than $18,000 since the last annual fiscal report.

Rev. A. G. Haygood, D. D., Sunday school Secretary of the General Conference, was introduced and made a short address. He stated that the Sabbath School Visitor, edited by the speaker, had a circulation of 40,000 copies, and he thought it would increase to 100,000.

The following visitors were introduced: B. M. Messick, Joseph Redford, and Thomas Lewis, of the Louisville Conference, and the Rev. Mr. Hyman, late of the Lutheran Church. It was resolved that the conference, during the examination of ministerial character, sit with open doors. The second question was taken up, namely: "Who remain on trial?" The name of Wm. L. Corbin was called and he was discontinued, but the presiding elders were granted permission to employ him if it should be deemed expedient. The names of Jasper N. Currant and D. W. Robertson were called and they were continued on trial. A letter was read from H. R. Blaisdell, explaining his inability to attend, announcing his preparedness for standing the required examinations, and asking for continuance on trial. His request was granted. The meeting to deliberate on Sabbath schools was appointed for three o'clock. The conference adjourned.

THE CREAM OF THE WAR LETTERS.

Treachery in High Places—A Mysterious Prisoner.

The World's Paris correspondent writes: "You may like to know what is considered here, by those best informed, to be the truth in relation to the stories with which the air is full concerning the treachery in high places that has been practiced in France. Three weeks ago it was understood that Marshal Leboeuf had completely deceived the Emperor and the Corps Legislatif in regard to the readiness of the country for war. 'We are ready,' he had said, 'and by 'ready' I mean that if the war were to last a year we should not have to buy as much as a button for a gaiter.' This was bad enough; but it now appears that the wife of the Marshal, who is a Prussian, obtained from her husband the full particulars of the plan of military operations which had been decided upon, and then found means to communicate this invaluable information to Bismarck, and through him to Von Moltke. Thus, when the game of war began, the Prussians were in the condition of a player who knew all the cards in his opponent's hand and exactly how he intended to play them. That success should follow an advantage so great as this was only what was to be expected. This, however, is not all. The Gaulois has made public what was whispered about Paris all last week—namely, that a mysterious prisoner was incarcerated at Vincennes, whose identity was so carefully concealed that the ordinary wardens of the fort are not allowed to see him. Opinion is divided as to whether this reproduction of the man in the iron mask is Leboeuf, Rochefort, or the author of the false news published on the Bourse three weeks ago, and no Joseph or Daniel has arisen to interpret the mystery. But some arrests have been made of female spies, of whose identity there is no doubt. The first was no less a personage than Madame la Comtesse de Bahague—'the luxurious syren who boasted of having the King of Prussia, the Prince, and the Grand Duke of Baden at her feet.' The next arrest was that of the lady whom you will recognize easily enough by the following description that I take from the Figaro:

Though now in her fortieth year, the captured dame has still pretensions to beauty. She belongs to an Alsatian family of note, which was in high favor under the first empire, and has buttered richly its crumbs under the second. Her father is a Senator, and holds besides a high and lucrative civil post. He took a leading part in the Patriotic Committee, which his daughter—with Count Serurier and the Austrian Ambassadress—helped to organize in 1866. The husband of this lady is actually intrusted with an important—a most important—military command. But, so far as I can gather, he is not suspected of complicity with his wife. She has been arrested on the grave charge of being a paid agent of the Prussian Government. An excessive love of finery—she was one of those queens of fashion who trailed a thousand pounds worth of lace along the graveled promenade in front of the Longchamps Stand House—led her into receiving the wages of Bismarck, and accepting gifts from Count Fenckel von Donnersmark, the newly-appointed Governor of Alsace. She was in the pay of the former since 1864, when she sold him the secret of Austria, which she had through the imbecile Prince Metternich. The first time I saw the lady in question, she was hanging fondly on the arm of the Austrian ambassador, who seemed unconscious that any one else was in the room. Three years later I again saw her leaning on the same arm. She was dressed in the color which she made fashionable. It was a peculiar russet called Bismarck brown—an autumnal tint most becoming to a pretty woman of a certain age. The Countess looked as fond as ever; but the Prince looked awfully bored; and the Princess, his illustrious wife, laughed heartily, with another gentleman, at her husband's *desillusions*. You may recognize the fascinating traitor under the *sobriquet* of Canaillette, which she bore at those select parties of twenty-five, which were given, week about, by her and two other fast and high-born ladies, nicknamed Cochonette and Chiffonette.

As a pendant to these tales of treachery, I copy the following curious passage from a Roman Catholic journal of London, generally well informed and careful in its statements:

The secret societies have been at work again; and because the Emperor was ever faithful to the Holy See they have had their impious revenge on him. Bismarck, the head of the German sect, has had his way for the time, and France and her ruler, because of their joint fidelity to that church, whose eldest son her Emperor is proud to be styled, are marked out for destruction. But that very fidelity shall yet be her salvation; and, though it may be that God for his own purposes chooses to seem to humiliate her, it is only that he may bring her nearer to himself, and in the end restore her to her rightful place amongst nations. *Adsit fausta dies!*

The Fatherland.

A correspondent of French proclivities sends the following to the COURIER-JOURNAL as a clipping from the London Telegraph:

What is the German Fatherland?
Good people take your maps in hand,
And then inquire in wonder what
The German Fatherland is not.
Bismarck and Arndt at least agree
Europe their Fatherland must be.

What is the German's Fatherland?
Pray is it the North Schleswig strand,
Which once was thought—it seems in vain—
To be the country of the Dane?
The German's troops make good the plea,
That this his Fatherland should be,

Where is the German's Fatherland?
Where "Silent William" made his stand?
Ah, yes! The difference is not much
Between the sound of "Deutsch" and Dutch.
Her sword from Spain set Holland free,
That she the Fatherland's might be.

What is the German's Fatherland?
The Switzer's mountains next are scanned,
No wonder, countrymen of Tell,
"Your land and people please him well,"
Which to the riddle is the key
Why they the Fatherland's should be.

What is the German's Fatherland?
"Unhappy" Austria,* close at hand,
The "marriage portions" of thy lord
Weigh light against the Prussian sword;
Hapsburg may hold his crown in fee,
But it the Fatherland's must be.

What is the German's Fatherland?
Ideas in Germany expand,
Our sires once lived by Woden's laws,
And German gutturals cracked their jaws,
Thou, England, empress of the sea,
Part of the Fatherland must be.

What is the German's Fatherland?
All that the Prussian may demand,
Towards which his Bismarck gives a nod,
For which King William calls on God
As Naboth's vineyard he will see,
And this his Fatherland must be.

That is the German's Fatherland
Where'er philosophies are planned,
Where'er professors hold their cliques,
Where students slash each other's cheeks,
Where'er to "geist" they bow the knee,
That, that his Fatherland will be.

Therefore the German's Fatherland,
Good people now you understand,
Herr Arndt has sung it in his rhymes,
(See the translation in the Times,)
You all no doubt will think as he,
A noble Fatherland 'twill be.

*"Bella gerant alii, tu felix Austria nube."—[Old epigram.

Prussian Basis of Peace.

The London Times' Berlin correspondent writes: After what has transpired within the last few days, I need scarcely observe that the cession of Alsace and the northern or German portion of Lorraine is considered here the only safe guarantee for the good behavior of the French in the future. I do not think there are very many people in Germany who want these territories back because they originally belonged to this country, and are to this day inhabited by men of their race; at any rate, those advocating reannexation on mere historical and linguistic grounds are not sufficiently numerous, nor would they be sufficiently influential, to make any very sensible impression upon public opinion were their romantic reasonings not assisted by people of a more sober and practical turn. It is the coincidence of the line of the Vosges mountains with the ancient ethnographical boundary of Germany that causes the greatest clamor for Alsace and North Lorraine. It is because people have for the last 50 years been told by their military writers, including the ablest generals they had, that the recovery of the Vosges frontier would make Germany all but unassailable by France, that they insist upon acquiring this alleged panacea for the chronic insecurity of their western boundary. Had not the French unjustly and unwisely demanded the Rhine, not a man here would have desired to remember Alsace and her ancient relations to the Germanic Empire. Alsace was an old sore, and our people did not like to speak of it, as they thought it incurable. But by hankering after fresh conquests so long the French have themselves reminded Germany of former losses, and by ultimately levying war for territorial aggrandisement have evoked the general passionate desire that, with such a neighbor, peace can only be secure when protected by hills, defiles, and fortresses. I think I may venture to assert that if the Germans thought they might hope for a change in the spirit of French international politics after the unexpected experience forced upon their neighbors in the last fortnight they would even now resign all idea of acquiring a more easily defensible frontier, and be content with having their war expenses refunded them. But this is the very thing they will not believe. They insist that all successive governments of France—Bourbons, Orleans, Bonapartes and even the various republics—have themselves evinced and patronized in the people the like aggressive sentiments, and that therefore it behooves them to have some stronger pledge for their safety in the future than can be found in treaties and promises. The fact of there being scarcely a single politician in France who denounces the present war as unjust, however many may have called it imprudent, is over and over again adduced to prove the necessity of harsh measures. As to the French predilections of the Alsatians, they are considered of no consequence, as the peace and prosperity of all Germany are supposed to depend upon Alsace being wrenched from France. It seems, moreover, to be anticipated that, like the southern Palatinate, which was also French for a considerable time, and has yet evinced such United German patriotism in the present war, the Alsatians will soon alter their politics if they once become German again. If the Frankforters have become loyal Prussians in a fortnight, why should not the Alsatians listen to the voice of nature, now that the weakness and confusion of ancient Germany, which originally made them hail absorption by France, has become a thing of the past? If the Alsatians were delighted to be French while their only choice lay between being invaded by France or else belonging to France, what is there to prolong this forgetfulness of their German origin now that Germany is strong enough to protect them and herself? I give you these reasonings for what they are worth, but am of opinion that, should Alsace ever be destined to revert to Germany, the extreme Catholicism of a large portion of her inhabitants will prove a stronger impediment to amalgamation with Germany than is anticipated. Alsace is an old-fashioned country, and has had none of the German literary and scientific schooling.

The Bois de Boulogne.

Here is a melancholy picture of the Bois de Boulogne: "The woods and gardens, the race-course at Longchamps, and the meadows around it present an extraordinary spectacle. People a thick wood with thousands upon thousands of cattle, and you see a primeval forest. The domestic character of bulls and cows departs the moment they are put by the thousand amid thickly planted foliage, and when they are seen from between the brown trunks of innumerable trees. Twenty-seven thousand head of cattle make a pretty show in a wood, the boughs and leafy shadows of which have an oddly magnifying effect. Turn which way we would, there were gigantic animals tearing at the trees or browsing peacefully amid their trunks, and the effect was exactly as if they were in a state of nature. The sheep were less picturesque, but quite as extraordinary. There seemed miles of them. The plain of the race course was like a field of waving corn from the mass of moving yellow wool with which it was covered, and now and again when the thick foliage broke, and we came to open meadows full of cattle, it was exactly as if a boldly mottled mass of red and white marble had been enclosed. The dun, red and white of the cattle were amalgamated, and they were so closely packed that it seemed as if you could walk upon their backs as on a level floor. So all through the avenues in which the beauty, the fashion, and the frivolity of the world have foregathered these many years. Beasts rambling among the trees and flowers, soldiers in uniform washing their feet in the lake of the cascade, and other soldiers defiling up the walks and groves, and that was all. It was not merely that the customary flirtations, costumes, and equipages were wanting. There was complete solitude, save for the things described. Our carriage was the only one to be seen, and the people at the cafe by the cascade resented as an outrage our request for breakfast. A waiter stood at the door, napkin in hand, the little tables had glass and snowy linen, and there were attendants behind the counter. But it was all phantom like and ghostly. They were bewildered, stunned, appalled at the prospect before them and the sights at their door, and the waiter ran away the instant we addressed him. On the patch of green in front of the cafe from which a Clothilde and Therese have flaunted and ogled for many a season, a poor sheep lay dying; the tramp of common soldiers resounded in the favorite walks of the Arcadian exquisites of the Second Empire, and the line of fortifications just visible in the distance, instead of contributing an ornamental adjunct to the landscape, has had its archways turned into storehouses for grain. Old Mr. Willett, when the May-pole was sacked and he left bound and dumb, furnishes the only parallel to the condition of the staff of the pretty little pleasure-house of the Bois."

The Hegira from Paris.

A Tribune correspondent writes from Paris: "It seemed yesterday as though the procession of vehicles laden with household goods would never cease defiling. Private carriages were impressed into the service, and ladies might be seen inside of them, hugging heaps of cases, probably containing jewels or other precious articles. I have referred to a friend's having effected his sudden removal with the help of a hearse and mourning coaches, in the utter impossibility of obtaining more suitable conveyances. The 'Company of Funeral Pomps,' or General Burial Company, is actually enlisted in the service of removing the living instead of the dead, and a considerable number of the lugubrious vehicles peculiar to the office of the undertaker were conspicuous in the long train of vehicles of every description which, from early morn till late into the night, wended its way from the localities mentioned, up the Avenue de la Grande Armee, and thence defiled into the various quarters of the city. It was really a pitiable sight. It is estimated that upward of 50,000 souls have been added to the population of Paris since Saturday night by this immigration from the *banlieu* alone. It brings home the actualities of the war, and leaves no room to doubt the imminent peril of the situation. 'Useless mouths' are banished from the city by order of the Governor of Paris, Gen. Trochu; and another mandate, placarded last night on all the walls, issued by the same authority, enjoins all foreigners not naturalized Frenchmen, belonging to any nationality actually at war with France, to quit Paris within three days, going either back to their own country, or retiring to the interior under surveillance and protected by a permit signed by the Governor. Those who fail to comply with this injunction will be handed over to the military tribunals, to be dealt with by them according to circumstances. This order is considered absolutely indispensable as one of the measures for contributing to the safety of the metropolis in the event of a siege. At this present moment there are some 40,000 Germans still in Paris. When the war broke out the Germans were prohibited from leaving France. Somewhat later a certain number desired to leave and were permitted to do so. Up to this time, however, no actual expulsion of them has taken place. It is objected, now that Paris, being on the eve of sustaining a siege, the presence in Paris of what is tantamount to a Prussian army cannot safely be tolerated. The suburbs of La Villete and Belleville are occupied by 30,000 Germans. 'Birds of a feather flock together,' and the German colony has settled down in their localities. Some 12,000 are employed upon the sewage-works of the Forest of Bonday, of which they are the actual masters. Were their countrymen to approach, the use which might be made of the forest is obvious. Danger from this source being signaled ahead, the precautionary measures of expulsion is adopted as an absolute necessity."

Prussian Losses.

A World letter says: "At last I have obtained what purports to be a correct statement of the losses of the Prussian army in killed, wounded, missing, and prisoners from the commencement of the campaign up to the 18th of August. My information comes from a private source in Berlin, and, although I cannot affirm that it is infallibly correct, I have reason for believing that it is not very far out of the way. I may add that the information was not sent for political effect at all, but was transmitted from a medical man in Berlin, connected with the medical service of the army, to a fellow-surgeon in London. The statement is as follows:

	Killed, Prisoners, and Missing.	Wounded.
Weissenburg	4,260	7,174
Reichshoffen	11,083	14,516
Forbach and Spichern	16,461	23,040
Borny	13,752	13 320
Gravelotte, Mars-la-Tour, and Rezonville	28,049	39,000
Total	73,605	97,050

"To this awful total of 170,655 killed, captured, missing, and wounded, must be added the losses suffered by the army through disease, and the killed and wounded in the numberless skirmishes and little fights that have occurred. The army has suffered from dysentery ever since the invasion commenced, and my informant believes that to the above total should be added at least 10,000 or 12,000 for those who have died of this and other diseases, or who are now lying sick in the hospitals. This makes, in round numbers, 180,000 men to be deducted from the German force which marched into France."

Strasbourg by Night.

A correspondent within the fortifications of Strasbourg vividly sets forth the scene presented nightly in that beleaguered town: "Day is the time for rest in the lines before Strasbourg. At night men gird up their loins and prepare for work; then pioneers and fatigue parties go forth to their labor under the friendly cover of the darkness; and then, too, in their turn, the French gunners peer into the night, and open their heaviest fire on every speck of light that indicates the presence of the foe, and on every spot where they think it likely that working may be going on. The view of the beleaguered town at night from the cafe of the Lion d'Or, at Brumath, was beautiful—beautiful, but awful. A great conflagration lit up the lurid sky in the direction of Ruprechsau, and the trembling townsfolk whispered among themselves that the 'Minster' was in flames; they were wrong, for in the morning the tall cathedral spire pointed grandly to the sky. Instantaneous flashes of lightning issued every second from the heavy canopy of smoke, and were followed in a few moments by the dull reverberating roar of the heavy guns, while every now and then a shell would burst in the air, scattering points of vivid light through the blackness of the night. It was beautiful, but the beauty was infernal, like that of a tiger, or of the ocean in a storm. At midnight the fire was raging terribly, and the whole sky was lighted up with the brightness of the flames."

"France Must be Humiliated."

The Cologne Gazette says: "Make peace for gold! As the Times suggests, redeem with a thousand millions the blood of the children of Germany. Away with the thought! France must be humiliated—she must be so brought down that in the future she will be unable to cause us any disquietude. Conclusion—To Paris!" The Voss Zeitung, usually calm in its statements, exclaims: "We will not give up Alsace and Lorraine, which a proud conqueror formerly stole from the 'Fatherland;'" whilst the official organ of Bismarck, the Allgemeine Norddeutsche Zeitung, repeats: "From combat to combat—from victory to victory—until we plant the German flag upon the Imperial Palace of the Tuileries. Thus, then, the consoling idea of seeing the waters of the Moselle again blue, Paris resume its gayety, and Berlin its industry, of seeing peace and commercial intercourse once more established, is denied us. Not a man in Germany, in this Germany, so peaceful, humane and intelligent, in the country of Goethe, Schiller, Kant and Lessing, cries 'hold, enough!'"

SMILER'S SOPHISTRIES.

The Christian, Patriot, Statesman, Philanthropist, Gentleman, Etc., at South Bend.

[From the Chicago Times.]

When one who does not profess to be anything else than a mere politician appears on the stump, those acquainted with the nature of the article are not surprised that it should deal in sophistry and perversions of truth. Schuyler Colfax does profess to be something else than a politician. He professes to be a Christian, and a patriot, and a statesman, and a philanthropist, and a gentleman. He is a temperance lecturer, and Vice President of the United States.

When such a man appears as a public teacher, the people are justified in hoping that he will make a candid statement of political issues, and pay a decent respect to truth. False doctrine and falsehood coming from a man bearing a reputation for honor and piety are much more dangerous than when coming from men who are known to be bad. Colfax, in his speech at South Bend, on Saturday, could not have shown a more reckless disregard for truth and contempt for fairness of statement if he had hired that able and unscrupulous demagogue, Senator Morton, to prepare his speech for him, and himself had merely rehearsed it. Let us look at some of the points Mr. Colfax attempted to make.

He says the ordinary expenses of the Government, under the last year of Buchanan's administration, were $64,000,000, and that in proportion to the number of inhabitants the expenses now are less than they were then. As the total expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year ending in June last were over $390,000,000, Colfax does not choose to meddle with that year, but brings forward what he says are the appropriations for ordinary expenses for the current fiscal year. He makes these out to be about $158,000,000.

Why not take the fiscal year recently closed, and compare it with Buchanan's last year? This would have been fair, and would have shown how much of retrenchment there has been under Grant's administration. It would have instituted a fair comparison between the expenditures under Buchanan and Grant.

And here we wish to point to the ingenuity of the Vice President in manufacturing statistics. He says the total expenditures of Buchanan's last year were $85,0.0,000, but he generously credits it with various services and items, which he says ought to be deducted, until he cuts them down some $26,000,000. One is surprised at such an exhibition of a desire to be not only just but generous in Mr. Colfax, until he reaches that part of the speech of this good man in which he begins to make deductions from appropriations in Grant's administration. Then his generosity is explained. Following the example in giving credit which he adopted in dealing with Buchanan, he cuts down the ordinary expenses for the current fiscal year to $80, 00,000, and then says many more important deductions might be made.

Let us reverse this system of reasoning. Let bounties, pensions, interest on the national debt, harbor and river appropriations, and for public buildings, all stand in dealing with Buchanan's last year, and compare the total expenditures with those for the year ending in June last. What sort of a complexion will that put on the matter?

Colfax is evidently a subscriber—perhaps a contributor—to Brother Patton's newspaper. He has adopted its motto—"Forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching out after those things which are before"—in his calculations concerning expenditures under Grant. Afraid of dealing with the actual expenses for the year that has closed, he rests his showing upon estimates for the year to come.

According to those estimates, the ordinary expenses of the government for the current fiscal year will be twice as great as they were any year under Buchanan. Has the Vice President ever heard of deficiency bills and unexpended balances? Secretary Boutwell estimated that eight millions of the latter would be brought from the last into the current fiscal year. It has been the fashion for heads of departments to expend those balances without waiting for authority or direction from Congress for their employment.

To suppose that they will not now be so employed is to suppose that the men managing affairs in Washington are contemptuous of party example, and do not itch to get their fingers on the public funds. There is now a controversy between the Treasury Department and the Attorney General's office with regard to the power of any department to employ money not appropriated, but, judging from precedents furnished by the Radical party, that power will be maintained.

There is no difference, in point of morality, between the presentation of true figures to sustain false statements and the direct assertion of that which is untrue.

SCHUYLER COLFAX'S SPEECH.

[From the World.]

It is a trite saying, "They who excuse themselves accuse themselves." There is not a speaker of the Radical party, from the Vice President down to the political night-watchman, who is not desperately anxious to prove how economically and cheaply our rulers govern us. Truly, if such is really the case, and manifestly so, what need is there to proclaim the fact which everybody ought to know? Why is there a necessity for the Radical speakers to labor like special pleaders in a desperate criminal trial to convince a jury of the culprit's innocence?

Here is the Vice President of the United States, in a speech delivered in Indiana, which takes seven columns of the Tribune's closest type to record, full of anxious labor to prove his party honest and economical. The Vice President, as is well known, carries more wind than weight, even in his own party; and his facts and figures are in general more elaborate than effective. The Vice President undertakes a task suggested to him by Swift's "Tale of a Tub." When the Lord Peter presented to his two brothers—Martin and John—a piece of dry bread and a glass of water, telling them it was mutton and wine, he only did what the Vice President tries to do by telling his hearers that they are altogether more cheaply governed now than they were under Buchanan. But the strongest conceit is this, that he avers that the Buchanan expenditure was only eighty million dollars, while the Radical expenditure reaches $157,851,000 not including the interest. The indefatigable Lord Peter Colfax sweeps thirty millions away for pensions, which, although it is paid faithfully, goes for nothing; eight millions must go off for the collection of internal revenue, because it was created, devised, appointed and manned by the Radicals. In short, he takes off all the extra expenditures that the Radicals have created, but which nevertheless we pay, and of course he comes out as he wishes—all right. We think it bespeaks little for the intelligence of the West if such balderdash, which the windy Vice President may, perhaps, sincerely believe himself, should have any effect. We will put this nonsence down in plain and intelligible language.

The Vice President says we were twenty-nine millions of people in Buchanan's time, and we were taxed $2 25 per capita to carry on the government. Taking this as a basis, and not denying his statement, we have the official returns that during the year 1870 the people of the United States paid a revenue or were taxed $411,000,000, which, if divided among forty millions of people, gives $10 27½ per capita. Is this true, or not?

Ten years ago we paid $2 25 per capita, and to-day we pay $10 27½ per capita. All the excuses, all the windy comparisons and vindications of the Vice President cannot put the $8 02½, which we pay more now per capita than in 1860, into our pockets again. Let the Vice President restore these and we will forego and forgive all his rhetoric and calculations. It is high time for the leaders of the Radical party to understand that it is the amount of taxation which we object to. If, as the Vice President says, we are more cheaply governed than before, we will give him the figures, according to his own showing, at which we ought to be governed.

Here is even the full amount of Buchanan's expenditure, as given by the Vice President:

Expenditure ordinary	$80,000,000
Extra for pensions	30,000,000
Extra for interest	118,000,000
Extra for sinking fund, as per law, 1 per cent	22,000,000
Total	$250,000,000

This is the revenue we wish to see collected and no more. This revenue will abolish all internal taxes except on spirits and tobacco; it will sweep away the unconstitutional income tax; it will reduce the tariff 25 per cent. ad valorem on all articles except spirits, wine and tobacco. In short, it will give us cheap commodities, cheap house rent, cheap gas, cheap coal; it will restore our shipping and our ship-building; and above all, while we now pay into the treasury $10 27½ per capita, we shall only have to pay in $6 25. Such is the programme for our future prosperity; all the rest is mere clap-trap. And we can assure the Vice President that his party is like a crazy bark in a heavy storm, the more it labors the sooner it will founder.

THE SPLIT IN MISSOURI.

A Finely Turned Obituary of the Radical Party by the Leading Republican Newspaper.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, Republican.]

The Radical party of Missouri is dead. The Republican party lives.

The Radical party died about half-past 12 o'clock on Friday, September 2d. Its disorder was a rush of mud to the head. The abuse and villification and general blackguardism, with which its proscriptive element had habitually assailed every prominent man who had sense enough to see to-morrow, produced on the part of many of its intelligent members a determination to take care of to-morrow, and let the party take care of itself. The brains went out. The intestines remained: "Time was that when the brains were out the man would die," and the party died.

The thing which is going around the State at this time, called Radical, is its ghost. It has the shadowy semblance of the former party. Its features are still distorted with the paroxysm of passion with which the party died. But its arms are powerless. Instead of the sinews which used to deal heavy blows through this and other live papers, it has an empty shadow of a concern here, and some more of the same pattern elsewhere. Instead of Schurz, it has Jewett. Instead of Fox it has Shepherd. Instead of the Democrat it has Flint. Could anything be deader? Like other ghosts it squeaks and gibbers some, and possesses much power to scare old women and small children. A few nice men, who would rather at any time follow a dead old party than a live new one, still linger affectionately at its heels, and murmur, "It was such a dear creature!" Because it was, they fancy it is. And so it gibbers along, until the dawn of a new day shall tinge the horizon in November, and the cheers of thousands of enfranchised white men shall make cock-crow for a nation. Then, like other ghosts, it will vanish with the bats and owls of night.

Not only are the features distorted, but, as sometimes happens to those who depart in pain, the face is black. In fact, so little of its material complexion remains that some persons mistake the ghost for Mr. Turner.

We have no time to write a history of the deceased. Busy men, in a live world, have no time for funeral ceremonies. Nor can we conscientiously lament its departure. For some time the disease has been so severe that life was a burden to it. The days of its usefulness, as a party of proscription and disfranchisement, were really over when U. S. Grant was elected. Since that time, it has only been a question whether the party should kill its principles, or its principles kill the party. We deem it fortunate that the principles scared away to a purer and better abode before they had been altogether destroyed by that rush of mud to the head. So painful were its latter days that even its best friends longed for the agony to be over—longed for a day when a pure gentleman and brilliant statesman could utter a noble thought in a caucus of his friends without having hurled at him the epithets of "rebel," "drunkard" and "infidel;" when a scoundrel should cease to be idolized by loyal men because he raved and blasphemed at rebels; when, in the name of God and loyalty, it should no longer be necessary to keep half a million of the money of the people loaned by a favored bank or two; when a newspaper could frankly speak its objection to men and measures without being accused of treachery; when, in short, brave men should not fear to go before the whole people with just principles as their only hope of success.

There were two ways of bringing that better day. One was to regenerate the party. The other was to kill it. Liberal men honestly and faithfully tried to lift it above the level of proscription, hatred, greed for small offices, and prolonged disfranchisement. They spoke, they wrote, they persuaded, not without zeal and hope. Even to the last moment, Carl Schurz said to one who sat next to him: "I do yet greatly hope that we shall carry this majority report, and then the selection of any fair candidate will make all well." But Jewett was there. As the skill of country doctors is measured by the size of their graveyards, Jewett deserves distinction as having killed a little the strongest party Missouri ever saw. He administered one more dose. Soul parted from body and freedom came with death.

Yes, freedom! Men may now say aloud that "the time has come." The brave and steady three hundred, who waited three tedious weary days, "in light marching order" to a man, yet faithful to the end to save the party if they could without sacrificing its principles, are now on the war-path. Their ringing cheers echo over Missouri from Clark to McDonald. Hear the steady, elastic "tramp, tramp," of sixty thousand freemen, who come to sweep proscription from the State, and give Missouri peace! Yes, "Let us have peace," Mr. President! Though the administration may not support itself, sixty thousand freemen are coming to support it, by making good your promise.

The dead party has a fine assortment of dead political hacks to work it. One little fellow, who has been a defeated candidate for everything from delegate to a county convention up to Secretary of State, or member of the National Executive Committee, runs its organ. Another, who begged in vain for a place as Attorney General, or member of the Legislature, or anything else, is its spokesman. Another, ever since he was beaten for public printer, was its manager in debate. Another, once elected Mayor of St. Louis by accident, whose failure in that position was so conspicuous that he soon left it, and, though a candidate for everything since, has been nominated for nothing, is its chosen one for St. Louis. We cannot count the defunct persons who add the weight of their corpses to this dead party. Let it and them drop into the grave of oblivion. Enfranchisement will soon place the sod over them forever.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Sept. 16.

Our venerable City Judge had no offenders to deal with yesterday morning.

Dr. F. A. Seymour is reported in an improved condition.

Rev. John G. Chaffee returned from conference yesterday noon.

The police complained of business being unusually dull yesterday.

On Saturday evening at four o'clock Captain Blank's large side-wheeler will be launched from Barmore's ship yard.

Rev. J. A. Sargent, the newly appointed minister of Port Fulton M. E. Church, will be here to assume control of his new charge next week.

James Roberts, the convict who escaped from the prison, has not been heard of since. We were in error in stating that he was a "trusty."

Samuel Baxter, who resides near Slate-cut, is about to go to Kansas for the purpose of purchasing real estate there.

W. H. Day and Mary Belle Nut, a runaway couple from Kentucky, were married by Dr. W. H. Sheets in the City Hotel yesterday morning.

Abram Bottorf, who was recently severely injured by a thrashing, near Silver Creek, has recovered from his injuries.

Rev. C. A. Manker has severed his connection with the Christian church, in this city. The church is consequently without a pastor for the present.

Mr. P. H. Sweeny, late of this city, now of Franklin, Johnson county, was in town yesterday. Mr. S. has had a number of large contracts in Franklin, and is prospering financially.

Michael Sexton and Elizabeth Jones, of Vigo county, were dismissed from the State prison South yesterday in consequence of their terms of imprisonment having expired.

J. T. Place, late reporter and agent for the Louisville Commercial in this place, yesterday relinquished his agency for the Indianapolis Journal. W. P. Fields succeeds him.

Col. C. L. Dunham, of New Albany, has opened an office in this city for the practice of law. Yesterday he rented the house of A. Witzowski, on Chestnut, near Mechanics street, and will locate permanently here.

Common Pleas Court is in session at Charlestown. Up to yesterday the writ of mandamus case asking that the Charlestown trustees be compelled to issue liquor license to Martin Dutchman had not been tried.

John F. Read is awaiting the arrival of rock for the completion of the Pearl-street improvement. As soon as it comes the work will be pushed forward energetically to an early completion.

Joseph McCormick, the man who received such a sound thrashing, from Armadal, near Sellersburg, about a month ago, and whose life was thought to be in danger, yesterday morning departed for Kansas.

Mr. R. R. Glover yesterday received a telegram from Battle Creek, Mich., to the effect that Mrs. Sarah E. Fouts, for ten years a resident of Jeffersonville, died of consumption at the former place. Her remains will arrive here on Saturday. The deceased was the widow of Captain James B. Fouts, formerly of Scott county.

G. Poindexter, Deputy Marshal for the purpose of taking the census of Jeffersonville township, yesterday forwarded to the United States Marshal at Indianapolis the completed census of the township. We are not authorized to state what the population of Jeffersonville is, but when it is announced officially we predict it will be 8,000 inhabitants.

A few days ago a man with one arm arrived at Sellersburg, and there made pretensions of being deaf and dumb, and made signs to the effect that he had been robbed the night previous. The following evening they gave him three drams of Robertson county, which had a miraculous effect, and made him both hear and talk. The citizens allowed him but a short time to leave town, and he availed himself instantly of the privilege.

A mighty nuisance is committed in No. 1 Engine-house, on Chestnut street, between Watts and Canal streets, which has proven to be intolerable to the citizens living in that vicinity. Every night a crowd of boys gather in the engine-house, and burn away gas at the expense of the city. They practice a kind of negro minstrel performance, and have delectable intervals of swearing, obscenity, howling and jumping, that render the night hideous with their rowdyism. Another crowd of boys gather at Watts and Chestnut street, and create a good deal of unnecessary noise there. We presume our officers will see to it that these matters are attended to without delay.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Sept. 16.

Col. W. W. Tuley, County Clerk, issued marriage license yesterday afternoon to Andrew Baltinier and Fannie Niebur.

Rev. Stephen Bowers, the newly-appointed minister to Wesley Chapel, Methodist Episcopal church, will arrive in the city this evening.

State-street merchants report heavy sales yesterday. The sidewalks were crowded with goods yesterday afternoon ready for shipment.

There will be a regular meeting of the New Albany Teachers' Institute this afternoon at 3½ o'clock at the High school building, on Lower Spring street.

Farmers from the vicinity of Frenchtown, Harrison county, who were in the city yesterday report heavy rains in that section and the corn crop flourishing finely. The late rains have made a material difference in the prospects for a full crop.

A little darky by the name of Pettman Bell, about eight years old, was lodged in the station-house yesterday for stealing a revolver from Mr. L. Robelas, a gunsmith, residing on State street, near the corner of Oak. The revolver was found in his possession. We left him begging hard of the officers for his release. We presume, on account of his youth, he was let go.

On Wednesday evening a man by the name of Edwards, living near Greenville, in this county, took into custody a German, whose name we did not learn, and attempted to bring him before 'Squire Sigler, charging him with stealing a watch. On their way to the Magistrate's the German attempted to make his escape, and was fired upon by Edwards, the ball taking effect. We understand that the German was in a dying condition yesterday evening.

Will Hoses, who, whilst in a somnambulistic state some few months ago, walked on and fell out of the second story of Smith & Blunk's stable, imbibed too much of the same fluid at Quast's Hall, on the occasion of the ball for the benefit of Austin Hough, Wednesday night, and fell into the hands of the police. Major Hart charged him $8 65 for a renewal of the experiment of walking out of second-story windows. William says he will quit trying to play the part of Sylvester Sound, the Somnambulist.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	BEN. FRANKLIN	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	4 P. M.
Henderson	MORNING STAR	5 P. M.
Madison	NAT. WILLIAMS	1 P. M.
New Orleans	MINNEOLA	10 A. M.

ARRIVALS—Sept. 15.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Potomac, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.	Palestine, Hend.

DEPARTURES—Sept. 15.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Potomac, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.	Palestine, Hend.
Bertha, New Orleans.	

THE RIVER is falling slowly, with 20 inches in the pass down the Indian chute and scant 4 feet on Portland bar. Yesterday opened cloudy, with a light rain early in the morning. About ten o'clock the sun came out and it was very warm the balance of the day. Freights are offering freely, but the great trouble is in getting them hauled to Portland. This trouble would be to a considerable extent obviated, provided the city authorities would put a sufficient force at work on Portland avenue to have it finished right away. The steamboat interest demands it, and it should be done by all means.

Mrs. Hicks, wife of Capt. J. Frank Hicks, died on last Tuesday, near Memphis.

The steamer United States lost three hours aground on Rising Sun bar, on her last up trip.

The Nat Williams is the Madison packet to-day, leaving the city wharf at 1 p. m.

The Champion, from St. Louis, and the Anna, from Memphis, are due at this port to-day.

The Tom. Rees and barges are loading for New Orleans, and are advertised to leave to-morrow evening.

Capt. Cotten, who formerly commanded several steamers on Western rivers, died in St. Louis Monday evening.

The Bertha, just finished at this port, left yesterday evening, on her maiden trip for New Orleans and Red river.

It is thought that the present rise will let the A. J. White off before the close of the present week.

The steamer Morning Star, in command of Capt. A. T. Gilmore, will leave the Portland wharf this evening at 5 o'clock for Henderson.

The Sam J. Hale will commence loading this morning for New Orleans, and is billed to leave to-morrow evening.

The Potomac came down yesterday in place of the mailboat United States. The States is undergoing repairs at Cincinnati.

The Louisville and Arkansas packet Pink Varble will positively leave for White river to-morrow evening. The prospect for her receiving a good trip is very flattering.

Captains Walker, of the Sam. J. Hale; Sherman, of the Lorena, and Evans, of the Kate Putnam, came down on the mail boat yesterday morning.

The largest tow ever seen on the Upper Mississippi recently left Winona, Minn. It consisted of nine barges, containing 70,455 bushels of wheat.

The Kate Robinson and Champion now form the Louisville and St. Louis express line, being now the only boats making regular trips between these places.

The Richmond and Belle Lee are in elegant condition, having been put through a full course of repairs for the fall campaign. They both leave St. Louis for New Orleans to-morrow evening.

The Minneola, in order to complete shipments, did not get off yesterday evening, but will leave for New Orleans this morning at 10 o'clock. She goes out with every pound of freight she can carry; in fact she refused several large lots of freight yesterday.

The Leclaire No. 2, Capt. A. Ballard, with Phil. Brannan in the office, commenced receiving yesterday for all points on the lower Ohio and Tennessee rivers, and will positively leave Saturday evening at 5 o'clock. Those having freights for Tennessee river must not hesitate to send them forward, for she will be certain to leave at the advertised time.

At Sacramento, Cal., the harbor master's report for August shows that during that time nine steamers made sixty trips to Sacramento, and were charged levee dues to the amount of $238 50; thirty-four sail vessels, with a tonnage of 1,643, were charged $164 30; wood barges, etc., were charged $41 25. Total charges for the month, $444 55.

The Underwriters' Wrecking Company of Cincinnati held its annual election for directors Wednesday forenoon, and the following gentlemen were elected: Thomas F. Eckert, Kyle, Chas. Bonsall, James W. Batcheior, John Burgoyne. The directors will not elect officers for the coming year at present, in consequence of the absence of some. Capt. Eckert will not again accept the Presidency, on account of ill health.

The new boat Iberia, built at this port under the supervision of Captain E. B. Trinadad, for the Attakapas trade, will leave to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock for New Orleans direct. She will take no freight, but will take passengers through to New Orleans or way points. The Iberia is elegantly furnished, and has superior accommodations. Those who have to go down the river could not find a more pleasant boat or elegant gentleman than Captain Trinadad, her commander. She is a side-wheel steamer.

Steamboatmen on the upper Missouri are anticipating a busy time this fall transporting government supplies. The Sioux City Journal says: "There will be in the neighborhood of 1,800 tons of these supplies to be transported to the different posts along the upper Missouri before the close of navigation this fall, and they claim that there are not boats enough to be secured for this purpose, unless the Government pays sufficiently large price for their services to make the business profitable. It is expected that the Peninah will take a trip of government stores, at present waiting transportation in the warehouses on the levee, and that the Farragut will take the Rees's trip, while the Deer Lodge, as has been ordered by her owners, will go to St. Louis for repairs. This leaves the number of available boats on the upper Missouri entirely inadequate for the amount of transportation which will be required." This freight is expected to be on hand about the middle of October. Here is a chance for some low-water boats to get good trips for a season.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: "Capt. F. Y. Batchelor, of the Emmburgh, is here, having left his packet in charge of Capt. J. L. Carter, who will put her through to N. O. The captain returns home, in order to attend the wedding of his eldest daughter, Miss Sallie Jenk, to Dr. Ph. Fra's Harvey, U. S. A. Capt. Wm. Kirker, Clerk Chas. Knight, and Mate John Kirker leave for N. O. to-day, to take charge of the Lightwood, in the Ouachita river trade. Capt. Jas. E. Phelps, a merchant of Shreveport, La., is at the Spencer House, en route to Pomeroy, on a visit to the friends of his youth. He is a practical printer, and was connected with the press of Pomeroy in days of yore. Com. W. F. Davidson will launch another large steamer from Meck's yard next week. The Commodore leaves for Chicago, Milwaukee, and LaCrosse, to-day, returning next week to look after the John Kyle and City of Quincy. The late meetings held at the Spencer House, in this city, advocating free wharfage, has advocates in Louisville, St. Louis, Evansville, Madison, and other points, which cities propose holding a convention at the Spencer House during the meeting of the National Board of Trade, to further the object in cities bordering on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers."

[For River Dispatches see fourth page.]

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Four trains daily. Time, 4 hours.

Leave.		Arrive.
4:10 A. M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
7:1' A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	5:20 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:05 P. M.
11.15 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:00 A. M.
6:00 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:00 A. M.
2:50 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A. M.

Sleeping cars on night trains.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:20 P. M.
6.15 P. M.	No. 3 Memphis & N.O. Exp. (Daily.)	6:40 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
8:15 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:10 P. M.
3:40 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:15 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:15 A. M.	No. 13, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7 55 A. M.
2 20 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	12:30 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	Columbus Accom. North. N. Y. Express South.	5:15 P. M.
10.50 P. M.	No. 1, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	11:50 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis.	1:40 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 A. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis. (Daily except Sunday.)	1:30 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis. (Every Day.)	1:15 P. M.
10:30 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, Leave Lou. daily except Sunday. Arrive daily.	6:30 A. M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Morning Mail Boat	2:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
On Sunday		2:00 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.
TICKETS TO THE
EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.
my1 dtf

A good deal has been said about the Texas international railroad. By the last charter the State aids it to the amount of $6,000,000 in lands.

Drew county, Arkansas, has voted, by 600 majority, to issue bonds to the N. O. and Red river road, and to the Little Rock, Pine Bluff and New Orleans road, $100,000 to each.

Captain J. H. Haney and corps are making surveys of the "Arkansas and Western railway" route to the Missouri border. The corps is encamped on or near the Little Rock road survey.

The New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg railway is reported to be in a promising condition by Major Gen. Bates, its chief manager and superintendent, who has just returned from New York. Work on the Alexandria branch is rapidly progressing, and on the section between Baton Rouge and Clinton it will shortly be commenced.

On yesterday, the commissioners appointed by the last Tennessee Legislature met in Nashville to sell at their discretion such railroads of the State as may be derelict in the matter of interest on their State bonds. The following gentlemen are the commissioners: The Governor of the State, Secretary of State and Controller of the Treasury, and Robert J. McKinney, of Knox county, Francis B. Fogg, of Davidson county, and Archibald Wright, of Shelby county. These gentlemen, by virtue of the act of 1869, are empowered to sell the interest of the State of Tennessee in all the railroad companies of the State, to whom the bonds of the State have been loaned by the act of December 7, 1867, or former acts, and which have failed for the last two consecutive years to pay interest that has accrued upon bonds loaned to them severally, and all railroad companies that may hereafter fail to pay the interest that may accrue or has accrued on the bonds loaned to them severally, or that are now in default of payment of interest which has accrued upon the bonds loaned to them severally, with full authority to make and perfect said sales in all cases where the said companies can dispose of the interest of the State of Tennessee in the defaulting railroads, for a sum of money equal to the amount of the bonds of the State of Tennessee, with accrued interest, legally issued by the State of Tennessee, in aid of said railroad companies, or for any other purpose, and with full power to place the purchaser or purchasers in quiet possession of the railroad so purchased. Sheriffs of counties are ordered to enforce such sales, the commissioners being ordered to give a preference to such persons as will bind themselves to operate said roads from terminus to terminus. The Nashville Banner in an article on this subject says: "Several of the commissioners we know to be thoroughly opposed to the sale of the roads, but are in favor of allowing the several companies indebted to the State the opportunity of liquidating such indebtedness, under an act passed at the first session of the last General Assembly."

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, 1870.

There has not been such a press for money today, but we see no signs of an easy market. It is merely a temporary lull of the activity which has prevailed heretofore. The rates of discount are still 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—The banks are in a great strait to raise the necessary amount of New York exchange to meet their wants in supplying customers and making remittances for collections.

GOLD—Opened firm at 114⅛, at which figure it was stationary for some time, but about noon it dropped to 114, and closed, at 4 p. m., at —.

The trade in specie was not good to-day, as buyers were few, and it did not come in freely.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, furnish the following quotations:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	113¾	114¾
Silver halves and quarters	108	
Silver dimes	106	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Come in so slowly that our bankers are compelled to make wide margins in their bids, as they can only find sale for them by shipping to New York, there being no demand here.

Five-twenties, 1862	112¾@113¼
Five-twenties, 1863	112 @113
Five-twenties, 1864	110¾@111¼
Five-twenties, 1865	110¾@111¾
Five-twenties, new issue	109¼@110¼
Five-twenties, 1867	109¾@110¾
Five-twenties, 1868	109¾@110¾
Ten-forties	105¾@106¾
Cy 6's	110¾@111¾

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	114	114	113⅞	..	⅛
" '62	112¾	113	113	..	..
" '64	111¾	111¾	111¾	⅛	..
" '65	111¾	112	111¾	⅛	..
New issue	110⅝	110⅝	110½		⅛
" '67	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	..	..
Coupons '68	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	..	..
10-40 coupons	106⅜	106⅜	106⅛	..	⅛
Cy 6s	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Have relapsed into quietude, as they are not pressed on the market, and buyers are not out in great numbers. We report a few trades in city bonds, and some negotiations in Nashville R. R. stock, but the market is a little off, and the transactions were unimportant. L. & F. preferred stock is a shade more active, and something was done in Short-line bonds.

THE RICE CROP.—The Charleston Courier of recent date in commenting upon the rice crop says:

This valuable grain has been planted latterly under difficulties with the changed aspect of labor. The want of capital has also prevented the cultivation of many productive estates, the banks and trunks being so much damaged that only those having considerable cash facilities could undertake the expenditure. But there is a steady tendency to improvement, and with paying rates sustained, a gradual increase in the crop may be looked for. The area planted this year will not vary in any important degree from that of the year before, there being a slight falling off in some sections and an improvement in others. The crop promises well, but has been somewhat damaged by grass, which may lessen the product; but, should the season continue propitious, there will probably be a slight increase on the yield of last year, say about 10 per cent. Prices for the past season took a wide range, and at one time, without apparent cause, reached a low figure. Good rice, on the first of September, 1869, was quoted at 8¾@8⅞c, receded to 6⅜c in January, and to 5¾@5⅞c in April, when it rallied, and has advanced to about the opening figures, say 8⅜@8⅝c per lb for good rice. The first new rice of the present crop, a few hundred bushels, was received from Ashepoo, August 19th, at an earlier period than ever previously known. It was milled and classed fair, selling at 10c per lb, since which time several small cargoes have been received. The general crop of this article appears to be fairly advanced, and, should a gale and other troubles be escaped, free arrivals may be expected at an early period. The crop for the year just closed has been about as follows:

STATEMENT OF RICE CROP, 1869-70.

	Tierces.	Total.
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Receipts at Charleston	38,6,0	
Exports from Georgetown to New York (estimated)	1,500	
	40,100	
Deduct receipts from Savannah	428	39,673
GEORGIA.		
Receipts at Savannah	24,792	24,792
NORTH CAROLINA.		
Receipts at Wilmington (estimated)	1,200	1,200
LOUISIANA.		
Receipts at New Orleans (estim't'd)	30,000	30,000
Total crop 1869-70		95,664
Crop 1868-9		81,915
Increase 1869-70		13,749
RECAPITULATION.		
South Carolina—Crop 1869-70		39,672
Crop 1868-69		37,047
Increase 1868-69		2,625
Georgia—Crop 1869-70		24,792
Crop 1868-69		17,868
Increase 1869-70		6,924
North Carolina—Crop 1869-70 (estimated)		1,200
Crop 1868-69 (estimated)		2,000
Decrease 1869-70		800
Louisiana—Crop 1869-70 (estimated)		30,000
Crop 1868-69 (estimated)		25,000
Increase 1869-70		5,000

The product of near 100,000 tierces for the past year has all been taken up, and entirely by the home markets, the foreign export being unimportant. The crop of Carolina and Georgia was 54,915 tierces in 1868-69, and 38,052 tierces in 1867-68.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany rail roads, and by the river (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	52	22
Bacon, tcs	19	17
Bacon, casks	109	120
Butter, pkgs	8	47
Barley, s'ks	81	25
Bagging, pcs	510	743
Bale Rope, coils	11	29
Cotton, bales	424	12
Coffee, bgs	169	161
Cheese, pxs	375	409
Candles, bxs	151	520
Cement, bbls	..	5
Corn, sks	..	2
Cattle, head	96	9
Coal, bush	..	2000
Dried fruit, sacks	..	4
Drugs, pkgs	63	307
Eggs, bxs and bbls	..	12
Flour, bbls	133	571
Fruit, pkgs	69	245
Feathers, sacks	11	62
Hides, bdls	235	136
Hogs, head	39	200
Hay, bales	79	..
Horses, head	27	160
Iron, pig, tons	83	..
Lard, tcs	95	125
Lard, kegs	247	334
Malt, sacks	99	11
Mules, head	..	35
Mackerel, pkgs	..	114
Nails, kegs	158	100
Offal, sks	..	22
Oats, sks	103	29
Pork, bbls	60	129
Pork, pcs	42	15
Potatoes, bbls	119	946
Rye, sks	..	..
Sugar, hhds	15	19
Sugar, bxs and bbls	32	131
Salt, bbls	..	178
Seeds, pkgs	123	192
Shingles, no	..	52500
Tobacco, hhds	91	3
Tobacco, boxes	238	349
Whisky, bbls	1313	189
Wheat, sacks	1193	..
Wool, bags	63	7

Daily Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—Light sales are made in bbl lots at $1 85@1 90 per gallon.

APPLES—There is a good local demand for apples, which is chiefly supplied from the immediate vicinity of the city, and sales are made at $1 50@2 50 per bbl, as to quality, loose. We note sales 50 bbls choice at $3 00@3 50 packed and in shipping order.

BROOMS—Stocks are ample and sales are made at $2 00 to $4 50 per dozen for common to the best brands.

BROOM CORN—Is offered at $100 per ton for red; the best descriptions command $125 to $150 per ton.

BARK—Chestnut-oak is in fair request, and commands $12 per cord on delivery.

BEESWAX—Is unchanged, and good to prime lots command 28@30c per lb.

BATTING—Is unchanged; dealers are selling Nos. 1 and 2 at 22@27c per lb.

BAGS—Are quotably unchanged with a limited demand. We quote:

2-bushel, seamless bags	42½@45
2½-bushel " "	50 @55
3-bushel " "	58 @63
4-bushel burlaps	20 @22
2-bushel do	17 @18

BUTTER—Country butter is in good request, and prime to choice lots readily command 20c to 25c per lb. Indiana and Ohio tub is held at 24 to 25c, and the market is well supplied. New York butter is in fair demand at 33 to 35c per lb. Sales to-day include 500 lbs New York at 34c; 1,000 lbs country at 22@25c.

BAGGING—The market rules steady, and sales to-day include 500 pcs flax at 30c, and 300 pcs hemp at 29@29½c.

BALE ROPE AND BALING TWINE—Light sales of rope are reported at prices ranging from 8 to 9c for coils and half coils. Twine is steady at 18@18½c.

CEMENT—Is still selling at $1 75@2 per bbl. Sales to day include 1,113 bbls.

COFFEE—Under the low ruling of the gold premium prices have a declining tendency. Stocks are ample, and sales of Rio are made at 18 to 23c for common to choice grades; Laguayra 22½ to 23c; Java 25½ to 29c; Ceylon 24 to 25c.

CORN MEAL—With the decline in corn, meal has a downward tendency, and bolted is selling at 80@90c per bushel, loose. Kiln-dried is dull, with a limited inquiry. Dealers are offering at $4 50 per bbl.

COTTON-YARNS—Rule steady, with a fair demand for standard brands. We quote No. 500 at 16@17c, No. 600 at 14@15c, No. 700 at 12@13c per dozen. Pound yarns are selling at 34@36c.

COTTON—The market continues quiet and unchanged. We quote:

Middling	18
Low middling	17 @17¼
Good ordinary	14½@15
Ordinary	12 @12½

CANDLES—There is an active demand for star candles, and prices are fully maintained. We quote full-weight candles at 19½@20½c, 12-oz at 14½@15c, and 11-oz at 13½@14½c. Tallow candles at 12½@13c.

CHEESE—Is steady, and Ohio factory is selling freely at 14½@15c., with light stocks.

DRIED FRUIT—Dealers quote apples at 4@4½c, half peaches at 6½@7c, and quarter peaches at 4½c per lb. We note sales of 1,000 bbls. apples at 4c.

EGGS—Are in active demand at 18@19c. per doz. We note sales of 1,000 doz. at 18c.

FLAXSEED—Is steady at $1 80@1 90 per bushel on arrival.

FEATHERS—Are steady, and dealers are paying 75 to 77c for prime to choice lots.

FISH—We quote mackerel, No. 1 medium and large at $25@30 per bbl; other numbers in proportion. No. — kits at $3 75@3 00. White fish are unchanged, and we quote Nos. 1, 2 and 3 at $6 50@8 25.

FLOUR—A moderate demand is reported, and transactions are chiefly to supply the home demand. Sales to-day include 800 barrels of assorted grades, and prices are quoted as follows:

Fine	$4 00@4 25
Superfine	4 50@4 80
Extra	4 75@5 00
Extra family	5 25@5 50
A No. 1	5 75@6 00
Fancy	6 75@7 00

FOREIGN FRUITS—Lemons are steady at $12@13 per box. Layer raisins are steady at $4 75@4 80. Zante currants at 18@19c, and figs at 17@18c.

GINSENG—Is in fair request and commands 50@60c per lb as to quality.

GRAIN—WHEAT—The market continues inactive and weak. The tendency is to lower figures, and as a consequence buyers are confining their transactions to immediate wants. Red wheat commands 95c to $1 04 on arrival, and white $1 00 to $1 10—outside figures being for strictly prime quality and desirable lots. Red commands $1 00 to $1 10, and white $1 00 to $1 20 from store.

CORN—The supply is fully up to the demand, which is confined to the local trade. There is nothing doing in distilling, and, notwithstanding prices have receded, the market continues dull and further concessions are demanded. Dealers are offering shelled corn at 85@90c per bushel, sacks included. Sales of ear corn are made from wagons at 75@80c per bushel in a small way, but quantities could not be sold to dealers above 70 to 75c per bushel. Sales of ear are made from store at 85@90c.

BARLEY—Is in fair request, and prices are fully maintained. Receipts have not been sufficiently large to enable dealers to accumulate stock, and brewers have purchased liberally. Sales are made at 80@85c for spring on arrival, and $1@1 10 for fall. Prices from store for spring and fall barley range from 90c to $1 25 per bushel.

OATS—Continue steady, with a fair local trade. Prices are quotably unchanged, and dealers are paying 35 to 40c in bulk on arrival, and sales are made from store at 42@45c, and 50c including burlaps.

MALT—Rules firm, with a fair demand, and we quote at $1 25@1 30 for new fall, and $1 10@1 15 for new spring from store.

RYE—Commands 75c on arrival, and sales are made from store at 85c.

HAY—We have no change to report in the hay market. The trade is chiefly local, and prices rule steady. We quote new timothy on the wharf at $15@17 per ton. Sales are made from store and delivered at depot at $18@20 per ton advance. Old hay commands $18 per ton from store and on cars.

HIDES—We continue to quote dry flint at 18@19c, dry salted at 15@17c, and green salted at 8½@9½c per pound.

IRON COTTON TIES—The market is quotably unchanged. Sales are made at 6@7c per lb in jobbing lots.

IRON AND STEEL—We continue to quote bar iron at 3¾ to 4¼c, coopers' hoop at 5¼@6c, sheet at 5¾@6¾c, nail rod at 9@9½c, cast steel at 20@25c, American blister at 10@12c, and German at 12@15c.

LEATHER—The market rules steady and moderately active. We quote sole at 34c to 40c for Buffalo hemlock and oak tan harness at 40@43c; skirting 40@47c; calf $1 40@1 50 for city, bridle per dozen $54 00@72 00.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all popular brands and prices are firm. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00 @1 15
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	90 @1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	75 @ 85
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	63 @ 65
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 14's	65 @ 75
Va. fine light-pressed, 9-inch	80 @ 90
Va. extra lbs and pancake	1 00 @1 15
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	68 @ 70
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 14's	65 @ 68
Ky. black sweet, 10s and ½s	60 @ 65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	70 @ 75
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	63 @ 65

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—There is a fair demand for sirups, and sales are made at 40c to $1 per gal. New Orleans molasses is steady at 80 to 90c per gal.

NAILS—Are in good demand at $4 25@4 50 for 10d to 40d.

OFFAL—We quote bran at $16@17, shorts at $18@19, middlings at $28@30, and shipstuffs at $24@25 per ton.

ONIONS—Are in good supply and sales are made at $2 75 per bbl, packed.

OILS—We quote at $1@1 05 per gallon. Lard oil is steady at $1 20@1 25 for No. 1, and $1@1 05 for No. 2. Coal oil is in demand at 25@27c.

POULTRY—Chickens sell readily at $2 50@3 75 per doz in lots on arrival.

POTATOES—Are in good demand and firm at $2@2 10 per bbl, loose, and sales are made at $2 50@2 75 per bbl, packed. We note sales of 250 bbls at $2 65@2 75, packed.

PROVISIONS—The trade is about up to the expectations of dealers, and prices are fairly maintained. The slaughtering season is drawing nigh, and though as yet but little is said with reference to the price of hogs, it is generally conceded that the crop will be large, and packers will not enter the market without just expectations of doing a safe business. With this fact in full view, there is no special effort being made to keep prices up, and the indications are that quotations will be lower. Sales of bacon to-day include 40 casks clear sides at 17½@17¾c, and 25 casks shoulders at 14½c. We quote at 18@18½c for clear sides, 17@17½c for clear rib, and 14½@14¾c for shoulders.

Dealers report limited transactions in bulk meats, and sales to-day include 10 casks clear sides at 17c, 20,000 clear rib sides at 16½c. We quote clear sides at 16½@16c, clear ribbed sides at 15¾@16½, shoulders at 12½@13½c.

A fair demand for sugar-cured hams prevails, and prices range from 23 to 24½c for the various brands.

There is a moderate business transacted in lard, and prices are steady at 16@17c for prime tierce and 18¾@18⅞c for prime keg.

RICE—Is unchanged, and dealers are selling at 8½@9½c for the various qualities.

STARCH—We quote at 6@7c per lb, which fairly represents the market. We note sales 100 boxes at 6½c.

SOAP—We continue to quote No. 1 German soap at 7½@9c; No. 2 at 7@8c; and rosin soap at 5½@6¼c. We note a sale of 50 boxes German at 7¾c.

SALT—Stocks are ample to meet the demand which is seasonably active. We quote:

Large barrels at	$2 85
Small	2 10
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SEEDS—Prices are firm with a good demand. We quote:

Clover seed, per bushel	$10 00@10 25
Timothy seed, per bushel	5 60@ 5 75
Red-top, per bushel	1 35@ 1 50
Orchard grass, per bushel	1 75@ 1 85
Bluegrass, per bushel	1 50@ 1 75

SUGARS—The market rules steady for the various descriptions, and jobbers are doing a fair business. We note sales of 10 hhds Demerara at 12¾c and 11 hhds New Orleans at 11@11½c. New Orleans sugars are in light supply, and are held at 11½@13½c. Hard refined sugars range from 14½@15c, and soft refined at 13@14½c; molasses sugar 9¾@10c⅛; Demerara 12@13½c; Porto Rico 11@12½c; Cuba, 11@12c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Receipts find ready sale, and tallow commands 9c and grease 7@7½c, as to quality.

TIN-PLATE—Roofing tin continues in good request at $7@12 per box.

TINNERS' STOCK—Is steady, with a fair demand. We quote:

Block tin, per lb	50c
Lead, per lb	9c
Solder, per lb	30c

VINEGAR—We quote cider vinegar at $7@8 per bbl, crab at $9@10 per bbl, and pure at $11@12 per bbl.

WOOL—The market is unchanged. We quote unwashed at 28@32c, and tub-washed at 45@50c.

WHISKY—Raw whisky is unchanged, and we note sales to-day of 30 bbls at 88@89c, tax paid. We quote one year old copper at $1 50@1 75; two year old, $2 50@3 25; three year old, $3@4 50, tax paid.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market to-day was moderately active, and, as compared with previous days of the current week, is exhibiting no special change. The sales to-day amounted to 164 hhds.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 20 hhds: 1 hhd Hart county common leaf at $8 40; 9 hhds Barren county common leaf and lugs, 8 70, 8 50, 8 10, 8 40, 8 60, 8 50, 8 30, 8 60 and 6 10; 10 hhds Warren county common leaf, 8 30, 8 20, 7 50, 7 20, 8 80, 6 50, 6 10, 6 10, 6 5 95 and 5 50.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 14 hhds: 3 hhds Barren county leaf, $6 50 to 8 90; 3 hhds Grayson county lugs, $5 to 5 70; 1 hhd Webster county leaf, $7; 3 hhds Warren county lugs, $4 95 and 5 40; 1 hhd Warren county leaf, $8; 2 hhds Butler county leaf, $6 and 7 60; 2 hhds Trimble county leaf, $7 and 13 50.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 80 hhds: 64 hhds McLean county leaf at $15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15; 3 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $8, 7 50, 7; 2 hhds Trigg county common leaf at $8, 7 30; 3 hhds Daviess county leaf at $9 60, 8, 7 90; 4 hhds Daviess county lugs and frozen at $6 90, 6 40, 6 10, 4 80; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $8 30; 1 hhd Christian county common leaf at $8 60.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 18 hhds: 1 hhd Owen county leaf at $14 25; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $17 25; 3 hhds Taylor county leaf at $8 45, 7 30, and $8 00; 3 hhds Taylor county lugs at $5 90, 6 50 and 6 60; 6 hhds Adair county lugs at $6 10, 6 90, 6 20, 6 60, 7 00, and 7 00; 3 hhds Adair county common leaf at $7 10, 7 70, and 7 30; 1 hhd Barren county leaf at $8 50.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 32 hhds: 1 hhd Indiana leaf at $13 50; 7 hhds Barren county leaf at $10 25, 8 20, 8 10, 7 80, 7 80, 7 10, 7; 3 hhds Allen county leaf at $8 70, 7 90, 7 20; 2 hhds Warren county leaf and lugs at $7 80, 6 20; 2 hhds Metcalfe county low leaf at $7 80, 7 10; 3 hhds Indiana lugs at $6 60, 5 90, 6; 3 hhds Ohio county lugs at $6 70, 6 40, 6 20; 2 hhds Crittenden county leaf at $8 50, 7 60; 3 hhds Logan county lugs at $7 10, 7 20, 6 30; 3 hhds Green river lugs at $7 60, 6 30, 5 30; 3 hhds Green county lugs at $7 20, 6 80, 6 40.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1870.

CATTLE—There were about 600 head on the market, of which some 400 head changed hands. Most of the offerings were of the common and medium grades. We don't remember seeing more of this class of stock on the market at any one time for years, and, on account of the large number on the market, prices were forced, so that a decline of fully 25@50c was reached on this class of stock. There was no change on the better grades, as there was a good demand by butchers and shippers. But few parties were on the market buying for feeding purposes, yet a good many smooth, thin steers were taken by those parties and driven to the country. We do not see that there is any prospect for a decline in the best grades of cattle, and we have often advised drovers to handle nothing but the best grades if they expect to realize a profit for their trouble, yet they will pitch into all kinds and classes, and in most cases, after hard work and a great deal of trouble, they are forced to lose money in their operations. We now give grades and prices: Fancy grades, none on the market. Fair shippers', such as are in good flesh and weighing from 1,300 to 1,500 lbs, sell at $6 to $7. Rough and fat oxen sell at $5 to $6. Good butcher stuff, such as fat cows, heifers and steers, that weigh from 800 to 1,200 lbs, sell at $5 to $6; second quality $4 50 to $5; common and rough $3 50 to $4 25, and tailings at $2 75 to $3 per 100 lbs gross. Fresh milkers sell, as to quality, from $30 to $60; demand limited.

SHEEP—The market has been well supplied. We quote for wethers to feed weighing from 90 to 110 lbs, at $3@4, and fat, weighing from 120 to 140 lbs, at $4@5 per 100 lbs gross. Common mixed lots sell at $1 50@2 50 per head. Lambs are in good demand, and sell at $2@3 for fair to medium, and good to choice at $3 50@4 per head.

HOGS—The market continues good. Arrivals are heavier. Prices remain firm, yet we are looking to see a decline, as there never was a better corn crop and there are a large number of persons feeding their hogs for an early market, and should there occur a decline in prices we would not be deceived. We quote for light half fat, $8 50@9; good heavy fat sell at $9 50@10 per 100 lbs gross. None but the best bring the last named price.

HORSES AND MULES—Are beginning to be shipped South rapidly. Nearly every train that arrives has more or less on their way South. Prices are reported only fair for the best grades of stock.

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 1870.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

MAILS.	ARRIVES. Day.	ARRIVES. Night.	CLOSES. Day.	CLOSES. Night.
Cin. & Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Memphis, Clarksville & New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lebanon & Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bardstown & Lexington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. & F. Way Mails	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Boat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evansville Mail Boat, daily except Sundays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jeffersonville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Vernon Way Mails	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shepherdsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Taylorsville (Leave Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mt. Washington Stage (Leave Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brownstown Stage (Leave Mon. Wed. and Fri.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TELEGRAMS.

The quantity of chewing tobacco manufactured at Richmond during 1869 was double, and of smoking tobacco quadruple, that of 1868.

Dennis Hooe has been nominated for Judge, and Wm. L. Lockwood, of Toledo, for Representative in Congress from the Tenth Ohio District.

The Georgia Republican Executive Committee have recommended the passage of a law changing the Georgia State election to a week before Christmas.

The American Pharmaceutical Association of Baltimore, having elected officers for the ensuing year, including Richard H. Stables, President, and agreed to meet next year in St. Louis, adjourned *sine die* yesterday.

There is the highest authority for denying the report published in other cities, that Senator Morton, of Indiana, had been tendered the English mission by the President, and had declined it on account of ill health. No such tender has been made to Senator Morton, and no inducement could be offered which would influence him to leave the country at the present time.

Acting Commissioner Douglass to-day decided that stemmed tobacco, imported by a cigar manufacturer, from a foreign country, and subsequently used in the manufacture of cigars, is not subject to an Internal Revenue tax, under Section 77, of the Act of July 20, 1868, as manufactured tobacco, independent of the Internal Revenue tax paid by the manufacturer upon his cigars. Deputy Commissioner Williams reports that he is fast closing up the accounts of ex-Collectors of Internal Revenue, and that before the meeting of Congress he expects to have all such accounts settled.

The Situation.

The Prussians are crowding around the walls of Paris by ten thousands, and it is probable that by to-day or to-morrow the French capital will be completely cut off from the rest of the world. It is prepared for a vigorous defense, however, and there is said to be enough food and ammunition within the walls to stand a siege of many months.

A portion of Bazaine's army is reported to have cut its way out of Metz, and is marching on Sedan. The Prussian force there is preparing to resist, and another battle in the vicinity of the great surrender may be anticipated.

The peace propositions have all failed, and Prussia has increased instead of modifying her demands upon France.

The long mooted question as to whether Paris will surrender on sight must soon be determined.

BASE BALL.

A Victory for the Red Stockings.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—The Red Stockings defeated the Riversides, of Portsmouth, to-day, on Union grounds, by a score of 12 to 1. There was a good attendance.

The Mutuals and Athletics.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—In the game of base-ball to-day the Mutuals scored 11 and the Athletics 10.

The Athletics beat the Olympics at Philadelphia Wednesday by a score of 30 to 4.

The Aloes, of Algiers, beat the Lone Stars, of New Orleans, Sunday, by a score of 21 to 20.

The Empires won the championship of Missouri from the Atlantics, at St. Louis, Monday, by a score of 46 to 19.

The Mutuals and Eckfords played a game in New York Wednesday, the score standing 6 to 35 in favor of the former.

Zettlein, the pitcher of the Atlantics, is sick. In the game with the Olympics last Monday the Atlantics won by 29 to 26.

President Gassette, of the White Stockings, has been persuaded to withdraw his letter of resignation, and the White Stockings still live.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.

A Young Man Retires to his Home and Blows his Brains Out.

At a few minutes after 1 o'clock this morning, a young man named William Thixton, aged twenty-two years, son of Mr. Caleb Thixton, a brick mason, living on Magazine street, between Ninth and Tenth, returned home from the Fair Grounds, where he had been employed for a few days past, and immediately upon going to his room shot himself through the head with an old-fashioned single-barrelled pistol, the ball entering the right temple, lifting off the top of the head and scattering the brains about the room in frightful profusion. It appears that young Thixton has recently been in the employ of Edward Wilder & Co., wholesale druggists, on Main street, but from some cause left their service, since which time he has been drinking very hard. He has several times threatened to shoot himself but his friends thought little of his threats and paid no attention to them. When the sad event occurred the family were asleep, and so loud was the report of the pistol that the neighbors for squares around were awakened, and when they entered the house the relatives of the deceased were frantic with grief.

AMUSEMENTS.

Masonic Temple.

There was a good audience at Masonic Temple last night to witness the rendition of Ixion and the Happiest Day of My Life. To-night, for Mr. Bishop's farewell benefit, Fra Diavolo and One Thousand Milliners Wanted—Mr. Bishop's great specialty—will be produced. Of course there will be a full house.

Opera House.

Frou Frou was presented last night to the best house of the season. Miss Leake and Mr. Waite, who are really talented artists, have rapidly grown in favor since their first appearance. To-night, upon the occasion of Miss Waite's benefit, "Fernande," the great success of the age, will be produced.

A Hotel Robber Caught.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Fair Grounds, detectives Bligh and Gallagher arrested a man calling himself Wm. Vanhook, with the following aliases: J. Meyers, Wm. Anderson, Alexander, Moore, and Williams, upon the charge of robbing three of the guests at the Louisville Hotel of their watches, besides stealing $18 cash. Upon searching this man of many names, the officers found the watches and enough money to cover the loss. The watches were fully identified by the parties who lost them, and the man was brought into the city and locked in police station No. 2. It would be well in this connection to say to the floating population of the city that persons guilty of going through hotels and boarding-houses are not natives of Louisville, but come from other cities for the purpose of plying their vocation during the fair, as they know it to be the cause of many strangers coming to the city. As a general thing the rooms of the hotels are made secure by bolted doors, and as they are all well filled at present, it would be well for strangers to deposit their valuables with the proprietors and bolt their doors before retiring.

Absurd.

To do the heavy fitting up and grading of railroads in Indiana and Kentucky with the finest iron ore, and send to Old England for rails of inferior iron to lay the track.

To send black walnut lumber to Boston, and bring it back made into furniture.

To send tens of thousands of bales of cotton to Lowell, Lawrence and Manchester, and bring every pound of it back to Louisville again, paying enormously ourselves for its transportation.

Sending leather to Lynn, and bringing it back in boots and shoes—paying heavily for that trip of three thousand miles.

Permitting the water in the Ohio river to regulate the price of coal, when, by the establishment of coal-yards, a great monopoly might be destroyed.

For the city of Louisville not to manufacture any and every article she consumes, and which she supplies to the great South, when the crude material is to be had at her very doors.

A Serious Fight.

Yesterday afternoon the passengers in a horse car coming up Portland avenue were shocked by seeing a man with a large club in the act of beating his wife in the commons near by. The car was checked, and several gentlemen went to the woman's rescue, and found her lying with her head in a ditch with three cuts on the scalp that were fully two inches in length. The man, whose name was Curry, seeing the gentlemen coming from the car, made a hasty retreat for safe quarters. After some trouble the woman was resuscitated sufficiently to tell that her husband came home early in the morning very drunk, and that he induced her to leave home under some pretense or other, and when they reached the commons he began his brutal assault without any apparent provocation. The woman was conveyed to her home on High street, and after the wounds were properly dressed was left in an easy condition.

THE FAIR.

Large and Enthusiastic Assemblage

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

THE CROWD.

Many causes conspired to lessen the attendance upon the first two days of the fair, and many were of the opinion that the attendance during the entire fair would be slim, but they were sadly mistaken. The skies shone brightly, and the very first train that went out yesterday morning was crowded. Each succeeding train brought its mass of people, and at 10 o'clock, the hour of opening, the vast amphitheater was one vast sea of faces. The city turned out its full strength, and the county did its utmost. Every seat in the extensive amphitheater was filled, and the promenade was so filled as to be almost a misnomer. Floral Hall and Power Hall were crowded, while under the wide-spreading beeches were vast throngs, who took this method of escaping the jam. Never since the opening of the Fair Grounds has there been such a multitude as was present yesterday. Yet all were good natured, and the attendant discomforts of such a "crush" seemed to add to the enjoyment. The young folks greatly preponderated. Such a collection of Kentucky beauty and loveliness has rarely been witnessed. Fairs are "such convenient places," as we heard one beautiful girl remark yesterday. The old folks can't stand the jam, and the young folks will get lost, and there are so many quiet nooks and secluded places, that it's like looking for a needle in a haystack to search for any one. Consequently, the facilities for courting are immense, and many a sly vow was whispered yesterday. Such a crowd is the next thing to utter solitude. Where there are so many, no one notices his neighbor. Many of Kentucky's fairest belles and beaux were present, and some, at least, will not go scot-free, but will date their future weal or woe from yesterday.

THE WEATHER

was as good as could be expected. The morning was dark and doubtful, but gradually changed into a delightful Indian Summer day, and reminded one of the days when the Fair Grounds, instead of being the receptacle of ten or twelve thousand souls, contained twenty thousand living souls.

HOW THE PEOPLE LOOKED.

Everybody seemed to be intent on taking advantage of the first sunshine of the week, and went to work with a will to look as pleasant as circumstances would admit.

DISPOSITION OF THE CROWD.

The reverse that the fair had met with for the two first days rendered a disposition on the part of the immense throng to be quiet and orderly. From the time of the opening of the first ring till the closing performance the most quiet and orderly disposition prevailed. No rowdies or roughs made their appearance, and the disposition of everybody was to attend to their own business and let everything else go by default.

PROMINENT ATTENDANTS.

Among the number present we noticed the faces of Col. James A. Dawson, Milburne McCarty, Col. Mallory, James W. Tate, and many well-known faces that may be seen at each and every fair.

FLORAL HALL.

This charming department, as ever, was the center of attraction to many. The rare and varied collections of beautiful articles chained the attention of visitors for hours. Down stairs the splendid collections of fruits, flowers, and garden products interested the observer. Up stairs there was everything that could please the eye, from the tasteful embroidery of some fair hand to the grand piano, which only awaited the touch of a master hand to evoke the sweetest melodies.

Noticeable in this department was the splendid collection of photographs, plain and colored, by E. Klauber, which, by the way, was awarded the premium over several competitors. This collection contained many rare specimens of great excellence, many of which will compare favorably with the finest European productions.

The following are the awards in this department to-day:

FANCY WORK.

Sewing and machine work—premium to Frazer & Co.

Best sewing-machine—to Wilson's Improved Machine Co.

WOOD ENGRAVING.

Best specimens of imitation wood graining—Hall & Frisbee premium.

EDGE TOOLS.

Best set of edge tools—Dumesnil & Co. premium.

WAX-WORK.

Best specimen of ornamental wax-work—Miss Emma Longest premium.

HAIR WORK.

Best specimen of hair work—D. Domick premium.

LITHOGRAPHING

Best specimen of lithographing, German & Bro., premium.

PENMANSHIP.

Best showing of penmanship, E. J. Wright, premium.

Best specimen of ornamental penmanship, E. J. Wright.

Best specimen of boy of public or private school, E. J. Howe, premium.

Same of girl, Miss Mollie Fritzlen, premium.

EMBROIDERED FLOWERS.

Embroidered flowers in worsted, Miss S. C. Jackson, premium.

DOMESTICS.

Home-made jeans, Mrs. Samuel Scobee, of Shelby, premium.

Factory jeans, Mrs. Samuel Scobee, of Shelby, premium.

Fulled cloth—Mrs. Samuel Scobee, of Shelby, premium.

White linsey—Mrs. Samuel Scobee, of Shelby, premium.

Home-made flannel—Mrs. Samuel Scobee, of Shelby, premium.

Pair of factory-made blankets—Pat. Russell, premium.

Bed-spread—Mrs. Len. Rogers, premium.

Home-made rag-carpet—Mrs. E. Webb, premium.

Woolen shawl—Miss Fannie Cochrell, premium.

Woolen hose—Mrs. R. V. Irvine, premium.

Woolen half-hose—Mrs. R. V. Irvine, premium.

Woolen gloves or mits—Mrs. H. Warring, premium.

THE RING

yesterday was one of the finest ever presented to a Kentucky audience. The stock on exhibition was of that class for which Kentucky is so famous, and reflected the greatest credit upon both the competitors and management. Such an exhibition as was yesterday presented deserves not only the applause, but the most liberal support of the entire community, and, doubtless, if the day is fair, the ground will testify as to how high it is appreciated.

SPECIAL PREMIUM.

A special premium was to have been given to the best boy rider yesterday, but was postponed until to-day.

FINE RIDING.

We forgot to mention, in the hurry of the moment yesterday, some of the most exquisite riding ever done over the Association grounds by any youth. We refer to Granville Bailey, of Owen county, who took the blue ribbon for his fine horsemanship. His ease and gracefulness on horseback were so generally admired and so frequently applauded that we deem it but justice to say that his ribbon was entirely due him. This is the seventh ring in which he has ridden, in each of which he has carried off the blue ribbon.

INTERESTING RING.

The exhibition of the two celebrated stallions, Phaeton and Refugee, created the most intense excitement, and, for the first time, we saw some very heavy betting made. Both horses stand well on their feet, Refugee, if anything, having the better in his standing position. Phaeton seemed to have been badly used in his fore legs, but his general make up showed him out and triumphantly carried with him the first premium, much to the chagrin of the backers of Refugee. Both horses are of a character that any man may be proud of, and ought never to be exhibited in the same ring together, for out of ten showings the blue ribbons would be about equal on each side, barring the fact that the judges were ignorant of the pedigree of each horse.

STOVE TEST.

To-day, at 2 o'clock precisely, the trial of the better qualities of some of the celebrated stoves on exhibition will come off, and considerable interest is already taken in the trial. No doubt a large crowd will witness the exhibition.

HARNESS-HORSE RING.

Decidedly the most interesting ring of the day was the first for harness horses, in which there were five first-class entries. It must be a severe task on any set of judges to decide upon the merits of such a ring.

PORTRAITS AND PHOTOGRAPHS.

In this department, which up to yesterday was *non est*, a fine display is now made. The bone of contention is between the following well-known artists: J. C. Elrod, L. S. Washburne, F. Klauber, and Mr. Wyrant. Mr. Washburne has lately started a gallery in the city, being connected with a large establishment in New Orleans.

WORTHY SERVANT.

Hard work ought always to be fully rewarded and honest labor justly prized. In this connection we are glad to acknowledge the association have secured the services of such a faithful servant as Mr. W. H. Meriwether, the present worthy secretary of the association. His labors during the week have been of a stupendous character but he has continually kept up a smile, and earned his laurels by honest work.

COMMITTEE ON PAINTING, ETC.

Yesterday the following gentlemen were appointed a committee on painting and portraits: Julius Dorn, J. W. Cook, I. I. Hirschbull, J. P. Chambers, J. H. Schroeder, Bland Ballard, Geo. Unoaberger, Ben. Casseday and Dr. J. M. Kellar.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are requested by Mr. James W. Tate, who is acting in place of Col. V. P. Armstrong, to say that no article will be allowed to be removed from Floral Hall until Saturday evening.

FINE HAM.

One of the most beautiful specimens of meat we ever saw was on exhibition yesterday, from the house of O. W. Thomas & Co., in the shape of a ham, and a decision was rendered in its favor after a few moments consultation by the judges.

The following is a complete list of premiums awarded in the ring:

DRAFT HORSES.

Best stallion, four years old and over, first premium, D. L. Gregory, Jefferson county, $40; second premium, Capt. J. E. Nevill, Clark county, Indiana, $25.

Best stallion, three years old and under four, $25. No first premium awarded. Second premium, J. E. Miles, of Jefferson county, $10.

Best stallion, two years old and under three, J. E. Miles, of Jefferson county, premium, $15. No second premium awarded.

Best mare, four years old and over, Taylor Hare, of Jefferson county, first premium, $30; second premium, Charles Hite, of Jefferson county, $15.

Best gelding, any age, first premium, $30; second premium, $15. American Press Company, first premium; J. C. McFerren, second premium.

Best pair geldings, or mares; first premium, $30; second premium, $10; American Press Co. first premium; Frank Harris, second premium.

THOROUGHBRED HORSES.

Best stallion, four years old and over, R. Tra[illegible], of Jefferson county, first premium, $75; J. E. Miles, of Jefferson county, second premium, $20.

Best stallion, three years old and under four, D. L. Gregory, of Jefferson county, first premium, $30; J. E. Miles, of Jefferson county, second premium, $15.

Best stallion, 2 years old and under 3—J. E. Miles, of Jefferson, first premium, $20; same, second premium, $10.

Best mare, 4 years old and over—No first premium awarded; second premium to L. L. Dorsey, $20.

Best mare, 3 years old and under 4—H. W. Farris, of Jefferson, premium, $20.

Best mare, 2 years old and under 3—J. E. Miles, of Jefferson, premium, $15.

HARNESS HORSES.

Best stallion, 5 years old and over—B. W. Jenkins, of Jefferson, first premium, $100; L. L. Dorsey, second premium, $50.

Best stallion, 4 years old and under 5—A. C. Pasmore, of Mercer, premium, $50; L. L. Dorsey, of Jefferson, second premium, $30.

Best stallion, three years old and under four—Spencer & Darnaby, premium, $50; W. Holt & Co., of Shelby, 2d premium, $15.

Best stallion, two years old and under three—H. Ormsby, of Jefferson, premium, $20; E. R. Lyle, of Shelby, 2d premium, $10.

Best mare, five years old and over—T. W. Woolf, of Madison county, premium, $75; L. L. Dorsey, of Jefferson, 2d premium, $25.

Best mare, four years old and under five—L. L. Dorsey, of Jefferson, premium, $30; M. R. Shane, of Louisville, 2d premium, $15.

Best mare, three years old and under four—Donnelly & Spencer, of Fayette, premium, $30; J. N. Bell, of Shelby, 2d premium, $10.

Best mare, two years old and under three—L. L. Dorsey, of Jefferson, premium, $15; same, 2d premium, $10.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Mr. J. C. Elrod makes a fine display of pictures, from life-size to the smallest size known to photography. He has the largest and smallest full-length pictures in the world. His collection embraces photographs in oil, photographs in water-colors, photographs in India ink, photographs plain, and Rembrandt. He has a magnificent show of old daguerreotypes taken twenty years ago and ambrotypes taken fifteen years ago. These are all of his own work, and appear to be equal to the best made in those days. He has large-size and life-like portraits of the late Gov. Helm, Gen. John H. Morgan, T. T. Shreve, Dr. Powell, Wm. Garvin, and of Rev. James Craik. With these, surrounded by a great variety of other fine pictures, including his own portrait, it is not strange that Mr. Elrod's display is the center of attraction. Mr. Elrod's new Southern Gallery, No. 144 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is now one of the finest and most popular galleries in the United States. He has all the modern improvements, with the finest sky-light, designed by himself especially for taking the Rembrandt pictures. Mr. Elrod deserves great praise for adding to the Floral Hall one of the most pleasing and attractive features.

"ALL-RIGHT" STOVES.

Messrs. Kice & Co. have a new patent cooking furnace on exhibition in Power(less) Hall, which deservedly receives a liberal share of attention. They are very cheap, and may be used for heating or cooking, and, having pipes, any kind of fuel may be used in them. Messrs. Kice & Co. manufacture a great variety of improved stoves, corner of Sixth and Green streets.

CORSETS.

R. F. Fitch has a fine display of corsets, of his own manufacture.

HATS AND FURS.

Hastings & Courtney added a splendid set of furs to their display yesterday. The exhibition of their Broadway hats will prove a good advertisement of their establishment.

MARBLEIZED MANTELS.

Messrs. J. S. Lithgow & Co. have a magnificent display of marbleized mantels in Floral Hall, and we are sure they received as good a share of attention and admiration as any other exhibition in the hall. The ladies, especially, were enthusiastic in their admiration. Two of the finest mantels were sold yesterday, and a number of orders have been taken during the fair for fine mantels. Their styles embrace everything, from plain black to the very finest.

The same enterprising firm added trimmings to their stoves in Power Hall yesterday, making a fine display. Their "Wallace patent grate," which has deservedly gained a wide-spread reputation attracted a good deal of attention.

TRIAL OF STOVES.

The trial of cooking stoves to determine which is capable of baking the best bread in the shortest time with the least fuel, will take place at 2 o'clock to-day in Power Hall. This will be the first trial of the kind ever made here and will be quite an interesting feature.

LOUISVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

This enterprising establishment manufactures steel plows suited to all kinds of work, including the Excelsior, which is so popular on account of good work and lightness of draft. Their exhibition of plows is highly creditable to the city. They also exhibit the Louisville Reaper and Mower, which has recently been greatly improved, by substituting a wrought angled iron frame for the wooden one. It has a reputation unsurpassed by any mower and reaper ever introduced in the market. Mr. J. M. Nicholson, the general traveling agent, an energetic and enterprising gentleman, always at his post, attended promptly to the business of the company, and made many friends for the company and their excellent implements. The office and factory of the company is on the corner of Seventeenth and Magazine streets.

PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE.

The Improved Wilson $40 Shuttle Sewing Machine was again successful. It was awarded the highest premium for the best sewing machine yesterday. Frazer & Co. are the general agents, 148 Fifth street.

THE WONDERFUL RUNNING STEAM MAN,

at the Fair Grounds, did a fine business, the canvass being immensely crowded from the time they opened their doors until they closed. Every one was anxious to take a ride on the greatest invention of the age, which is Hutchings' Steam Man. This wonderful invention was built in the city of St. Louis, and the time and speed has been fully tested on the Abbey track in that city. On to-morrow evening the Steam Man will run against a fast horse on the inside of the amphitheater. All of the people are invited to attend. The Professor will take up a small collection to defray expenses. Ladies admitted free.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THANKS to Mr. Wallace, the "grate man," for latest St. Louis papers.

COLONEL THOS. H. BAKER, of the Humboldt (Tennessee) Index, is at the Willard Hotel.

CHAS. EICK, who was very drunk, and two unknown stragglers, were at police station No. 1 last night.

THE friends of Joseph B. Sheridan says that it wasn't he who went to jail Wednesday night on a plain drunk.

JEFFERSON STREET, from Seventh to Ninth, has been plowed up preparatory to laying the Nicolson pavement.

A DRUNKEN man fell over the railing into the amphitheater yesterday at the Fair Grounds. No bones broken.

THE City Treasurer is now paying the coupons on the bonds of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad due on the first of October.

THE jail had only two arrivals at midnight. Their names were E. M. Mumford and J. Murphy, charged with plain drunkenness.

JACOB EDINGER's house was reported to have been burned on Wenzel street on Thursday. The name should have been Jacob Ininger.

JOHN ULRICK and Wm. Murphy furnished food for mosquitoes in police station No. 2 last night, where they were placed for being drunk.

JUDGE R. H. STANTON, Judge of the Maysville District, and a distinguished law-writer and politician, is in the city, stopping at the Louisville Hotel.

MR. E. W. CONNELL and Miss Nannie Furgerson, a runaway couple from Woodford county, were married at the St. Cloud Hotel yesterday by Rev. W. Helm.

GEN. JOHN RODMAN, Attorney-General of the State; Col. Jas. A. Dawson, Register of the Land Office; Col. A. G. Hodges and Col. G. W. Craddock are in the city.

LIZZIE BOWLES was arrested by Officer Cross, charged with stealing $2 from Fanny Dow, yesterday. Lizzie was released from prison on furnishing bail.

MAJOR THOMAS H. HAYS, of the State Legislature, was at the Galt House yesterday. He is now actively engaged in farming and "flourisheth" like a green bay tree.

LIEUT. J. L. GRAHAM, of the United States army, has been summoned to appear before a retiring board of army officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Sept. 26, 1870.

OFFICER H. T[illegible]HORD restored a stolen horse to its owner yesterday by having a keen eye upon a man who left the animal at Levi's stable. The thief got away, but will likely be caught.

EIGHT persons were initiated into the Golden Gate Lodge, I. O. G. T., on Wednesday night. The temperance cause gradually increases in this city, and is sustaining itself better than ever before.

THE Directors of the Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans Railway Company held a meeting last night, at which Mr. W. George Anderson was chosen as secretary and treasurer of that company.

EARLY yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the Daniels House, on First street, between Market and Jefferson. By the efforts of the neighbors it was quenched by a bucket brigade, without calling upon the fire department.

THERE is now no money in the city treasury to the credit of the incidental expense account. It has all been expended, and consequently the city must run on during the remainder of the year without the convenience of incidentals.

A LOVING young couple entered the court room of 'Squire Clement yesterday morning about eleven o'clock and announced themselves ready for a marriage ceremony, which was administered in a prompt manner by the accommodating 'Squire.

E. H. MUNFORD, a country merchant got drunk yesterday afternoon and cut rather a wide figure on the street. He was arrested by Officer Ready and placed in jail. He had on his person when arrested $655 75. A tempting bait to the sharks.

REV. DR. MULLENS, Rev. Henry Allees, and Mr H. Bright, of London, England, en route to Mammoth Cave, Ky.; Col. Ben Embry, of Arkansas; J. L. Griswold, Superintendent of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad; and Mr. Isaac Sutherland and his bride are guests of the Louisville Hotel.

A SLIGHT accident occurred to freight train No. 18, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, between three and four miles from the city, on Wednesday night. The train became uncoupled, and the rear portion ran into the forward portion, knocking four flat cars off the track. No one was injured by the accident, and no trains were delayed save No. 16.

A LITTLE white boy was run over by a grocer's wagon, driven by a negro, last night at 11 o'clock, at the corner of Clay and Market. The wheels passed over the little fellow's stomach, and, although there were no signs of serious injury, it is feared that he is badly hurt internally. The boy's name is Julius Hock.

A NICE little trick was played by a conductor on a Fair Grounds train yesterday. Three boys attempted to steal out on the train, when the conductor caught them and locked them in a baggage car, and brought them back into the city. They got on at the head of the street, and, after having a ride to the grounds and back, were landed at the depot. Other little fellows at the Fair Grounds plagued them considerably by yelling "Gaurdhouse!" while they were imprisoned.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Proceedings of Each Board Last Night.

A Multiplicity of Miscellaneous Business Transacted.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN—OFFICIAL.

THURSDAY EVE., Sept. 15, 1870.

Present—President Rubel, and all the members, except Messrs. Vissman, Krack and Gilpin.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

A message was received from the Mayor transmitting a communication from J. C. Johnson in regard to the sale to the city of the right to use the Robins process for the preservation of wood, which was referred to the joint Street Committee.

Mr. Gault submitted a petition from Miss J. A. Miller and others, asking that the main avenue in the Western Cemetery be repaired, which was referred to the Committee on Cemeteries and Engineer, with power to act.

A message was received from the Mayor announcing that he had declined to approve two separate ordinances—the one for improving a part of Second street from the south side of the barracks to the north side of A street, and the other for improving a part of an alley from Vonderbride's east line to Preston Lane, and between Kellar and Chestnut streets, which was referred to the street Committee, Eastern district.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Snead, Sayre & O'Brian, $187 77 for castings.
A. Nevin, $1,391 for work on City Hall.
C. P. Selvage, $1,791 96 for work on streets.
U. Stengel, $75 56 for work on streets.
Gordon, Harbison & Co., $50 94 for supplies for Alms-house.
C. Obst, $354 18 for work on streets.
Union Cement Co., $1,141 94 for cement.
W. S. Caldwell, $879 05, taxes erroneously paid.
R. Rowe, $136 14 for making crossings.
H. S. Lyter, $1,925 58 for work on streets.

CLAIMS REFERRED.

J. A. Milcher, $23 80, for repair of Market.

Mr. Barrett, from the Street Committee, Eastern District, reported separate resolutions from the Common Council, approving the following Engineer's apportionments, which were severally adopted:

Apportionment of the improvement of Spring street, from Southall to St. Bernard; L. B. Reed & Bro., contractors.

Apportionment of the improvement of Spring street, from St. Bernard to Railroad street; L. B. Redd & Bro., contractors.

Apportionment of sidewalk improvements on both sides of Green street, between Hancock and Clay; Wm. [illegible], contractor.

Mr. Byrne, from the Street Committee Western District, submitted the following ordinances from the Common Council, which were severally read and referred to the Street Committee Western District:

An ordinance for improving a part of Lexington street, from the west side of Sixth street to the east side of Seventh street, and from the west side of Eighth to the west side of Ninth street.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Seventeenth street from Grayson to Walnut street.

Mr. Byrne introduced the following separate ordinances, which were severally read, rule suspended and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Barret, Mitchell, Guthrie, Crowe, Gilbert, Gies, Gault and Byrne—9.

NAYS—None.

An ordinance for improving a part of Eighteenth street, from the south side of Broadway to the north side of Maple street.

An ordinance for improving a part of Eighteenth street, from the north side of Maple street to the south side of Kentucky street.

An ordinance for improving a part of Nineteenth street, from the south side of Walnut street to the south side of Madison street.

Mr. Byrne submitted separate resolutions from the Common Council directing crossings to be made across Walnut street, on both sides of Sixteenth, across Walnut street, on both sides of Seventeenth, across Market street, on both sides of Sixteenth, across Fifteenth street, on the north side of Madison, across Spring street, on the west side of Payne, and across Payne street, on the north side of Spring, which were severally rejected.

Mr. Byrne introduced a resolution directing a crossing to be made across Market street, at the west side of Nineteenth, which was adopted.

Mr. Byrne submitted a Common Council resolution directing the Engineer to cause Tenth street, between Broadway and Kentucky, to be repaired, which was amended and adopted.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses, Eastern District, reported the petition of Wm. Kueller, to remove his tavern, which was granted.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a resolution raising a joint session at 9 o'clock at the next meeting for the selection of Directors for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, which was adopted.

Mr. Mitchell submitted the following separate contracts, which were severally approved:

SIDEWALK CONTRACT.

From west side of Fourth street, between St. Catharine and Oak; Owen Gathright, Sr., contractor.

SEWER CONTRACT.

For wing sewers to Broadway sewer, from First to Campbell; L. H. King, contractor.

STREET CONTRACTS.

McAdam pavement on Milk street, between Shelby and Logan; Chas. Obst, contractor.

McAdam pavement on Shelby street, between Kentucky and Milk; Stengel & Ruther, contractors.

WELL CONTRACTS.

For wells at the intersection of Twenty-fifth and Bank streets, northwest corner of Clay and Jacob streets, and intersection of Hancock and Jacob streets; Chas. Heckhammer, contractor.

For well at northwest corner of Eighth and Lexington streets; Daniel Tirnan, contractor.

ALLEY CONTRACTS.

From East to Floyd, between Linden Square and Green streets; Urban Stengel, contractor.

From Brook to Floyd, between College and Breckinridge streets; John Payne, contractor.

From Chestnut to Madison, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets; George Keegan, contractor.

From Madison street south to east and west alley, between Eleventh and West streets; Frank Rumig, contractor.

Mr. Crowe, from the Health Committee, reported an ordinance in relation to and further defining the duties of the Board of Health of the city of Louisville, which was read, rule suspended, amended and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel and Messrs. Barret, Mitchell, Guthrie, Crowe, Gilbert, Gies, Gault and Byrne—9.

NAYS—None.

Mr. Crowe, from same, reported an ordinance to prevent the sale of unwholesome articles of food, which was read, rule suspended, amended and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel and Messrs. Barret, Mitchell, Guthrie, Crowe, Gilbert, Gies, Gault and Byrne—9.

NAYS—None.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following ordinance, which was read and ordered to be printed:

An ordinance regulating the routes and tracks of the Louisville City Railway Company; also fixing the tax on same, and establishing their rates of fare.

Sec. 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville,* That the Louisville City Railway Company shall, within ten days from the passage of this ordinance, rebuild their road on Broadway, from Sixth street to Beargrass bridge, by laying on said portion of said street a single track with tram-rail, with turnouts at proper distances, not to exceed 100 feet in length, and run their cars thereon and to the eastern terminus of their road at the head of Broadway.

Sec. 2. The said company shall pay into the city treasury an annual tax of twenty-five dollars ($25) on each car operated by them on any of their routes, as a license for the use thereof.

Sec. 3. The said company shall have the right to charge six cents (6 cents) for a single ride on their cars, but shall sell twenty tickets for one dollar ($1), the same to be receivable for fares on any of the routes operated by said company, and to be sold by the drivers on the cars, at the office of said company, and at such other places as they may deem proper. Teachers and scholars of said city, on presentation of proper certificate that they are such, shall be entitled to receive tickets at half price, the same to be sold at the office of the company, and to be used only going to and from school. In making change the said company shall give out currency and coin, and to this end shall keep and circulate coin of the denomination of one, two and three cents, respectively; and the said company shall not put more than one car ticket in each package of change.

Sec. 4. Passengers on Main-street cars going in either direction, east or west, on arriving at Preston street shall be entitled to be transferred to the company's cars on Preston street, and ride thereon without additional charge; and passengers on the Preston-street cars shall likewise be entitled to a transfer to the Main-street cars, going east or west, without additional charge.

Sec. 5. The said company shall run their cars on all their routes, until such hour and at such intervals as the General Council may from time to time direct.

Sec. 6. The said Railway Company shall, within six months from the passage of this ordinance, take up their double track on Portland avenue, commencing at Fifteenth street, and when said double track is removed, lay a single track, with tram-rail on said avenue, with the necessary turnouts, not over one hundred feet in length, and put the portion of the street torn up by them in making such change in good repair, at their own cost, without damage to the city, after said single track is laid.

Sec. 7. The said company shall, within two years from the passage hereof, take up their double track on Main street, up to Preston street, and lay a single track thereon, and shall at once take up their double track on Main street, from Preston street to Wenzel street, and lay thereon a single track. When said changes of track are made the new track shall be laid with tram-rail and necessary turnouts at intersections not over one hundred feet in length, made at proper distances.

Sec. 8. The said company shall at once take up their double track on Jefferson street, from Second to Ninth, and lay thereon a single track, with tram-rail, making the necessary turnouts at intersections not over one hundred feet in length. In changing their track on Main street and on Jefferson street, as aforesaid, they shall put the streets torn up in the operation back in good repair, at their own cost, without damage to the city.

Sec. 9. The said company shall, now and hereafter, whenever Nicolson or other wooden pavement is ordered to be laid on any portion of a street operated upon by said company, take up their double track and crescent rail from such street and lay in place thereof a single track with tram rail; and this shall be done simultaneously with the laying of the pavement.

Sec. 10. In all operations by the company where they may have to tear up the streets to make any change of track, whether designated herein or not, the said company shall put the streets so torn up back in good repair at their own cost without damage to the city; and whenever any work of public improvement on the streets by the city shall necessitate the taking up of any portion of the company's track, said track shall be taken up and relaid by the company at their own cost without damage to the city.

Sec. 11. The taking up and relaying of all tracks as herein designated, or that may be done hereafter by agreement with the city or otherwise, and the construction, length, and intervals of all turnouts of said company shall be done under the supervision of, and fixed as to length and intervals by, the City Engineer.

Sec. 12. The said company is hereby relieved and released for the space of twenty years from all liability and duty touching the care and repair of the streets of said city as set forth in the contract heretofore made and entered into by and between said city and said company, excepting in cases where said company shall tear up the streets in any of their operations, they shall be liable as hereinbefore provided; and provided that said company shall take up their double track and lay a single track on Main street, up to Preston, within two years, as hereinbefore set forth; otherwise there shall be no release, and the said company shall pay to the city the amount of all its expenditures during said two years and all previous liabilities paid by the city for repairs on the streets operated upon by said company.

Sec. 13. That said company shall, within ten days from the passage of this ordinance, signify their acceptance of the provisions of same, and if so accepting, they shall, by their proper officer or officers, enter into a written contract with the city by the Mayor, within fifteen days thereafter. Said contract to embody all the provisions of this ordinance and to be confirmed by the General Council. If not accepted by said company within said ten days, or if they fail to execute a contract within said fifteen days thereafter as contemplated, then this ordinance shall be null and void.

Sec. 14. And it shall be further agreed by and between the parties to the contract, herein contemplated, that any failure on the part of the company to keep and perform its undertakings as indicated in said contract shall be damage to the city, and they shall agree that the damages so sustained are liquidated and amount to the value of the franchise herein so delegated, the track so by them laid, the cars and power used for propelling the same; and for the payment thereof a lien shall be given and created on all such franchise, track, railroad, cars, and horses used for the purpose of propelling the same.

Sec. 15. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed when this ordinance goes into effect, which shall be on the acceptance of the provisions hereof by the said company, signified in writing to the Mayor, and the approval of the contract by the General Council.

I have examined the within ordinance, and, as the city receives valuable consideration for the proposed change of contract, I think the ordinance is right. T. L. BURNETT, City Att'y.

JOINT SESSION.

Pursuant to a resolution, the two boards met in joint session, when Dr. S. H. Garvin was elected a member of the Board of Health, in place of Dr. James Knapp, resigned, and then the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. Gilbert introduced a resolution providing for the repair of the wharf at the foot of Sixth street, which was adopted.

The proposition of Capt. A. A. Jessell to furnish the city five hundred English sparrows was referred to the Revision Committee.

A communication from his Honor the Mayor, urging the importance of establishing a public library, was referred to the Revision Committee.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on Thursday evening, September 22d, at 7½ o'clock, and then the board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL—OFFICIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, 1870.

Present—all the members except Messrs. Duncan, Dupuy, Thierman, Walling and Walton.

The journal of the previous meeting was read and approved.

The Mayor submitted a message in regard to a public library, which was read and referred, as recommended, to a Joint Select Committee. Messrs. Jacob, Mcateer and Walton were appointed from this Board.

The Mayor submitted a report of the Board of Public Charities in regard to the maintenance of paupers at St. Xavier's Institute.

Mr. Orrill moved to refer the paper to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Kaye moved as a substitute that it be referred to the Committee on Hospitals, which was lost, and the motion of Mr. Orrill carried.

The Engineer reported the grade map of alley from Eighteenth to Nineteenth and from Madison to Chestnut, which was adopted.

An ordinance for improving a part of Second street, from the south side of the Barracks to the north side of A street. The ordinances were technically wrong and the vetoes of the Mayor were sustained by the following votes:

YEAS—President Long, and Messrs. Campbell, Edwards, Fuller, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, Letterie, McAteer, McCulloch, O'Connor, Orrill, Sauer, and Yantz—16.

NAYS—None.

An adjourning resolution to Thursday evening, September 22d, was adopted.

The following claims were acted upon:

H. S. Lyter, $1,925 58, for repairs in the Fourth District. Adopted.

Snead, Sayre & O'Brian, $209 97, and $338 88 for castings. Allowed.

Long & McCarty, $1,062 50, for cleaning streets and removal of garbage. Allowed.

L. Haag, $154 45, for cleaning dry wells in City Hall lots. Allowed.

White & Selvage, $3,978 38, for repairs in the Fifth District. Passed.

J. M. Summers, $196 50, for repairs of public pumps. Allowed.

The Engineer submitted an apportionment of Spring street, between St. Bernard and Railroad streets. L. B. Redd & Bro., contractors.

Also, an apportionment of Spring street from Southall to St. Bernard, L. B. Reed & Bro., contractors, which were severally adopted.

A veto message was read from his Honor the Mayor, submitting the following ordinances unapproved:

An ordinance for improving a part of an alley from Vonderhyde's east line to Preston lane, and between Kellar and Chestnut streets.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen for a joint session at the next meeting, at 9 o'clock, to instruct the Mayor for whom to vote for directors of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was adopted.

The Engineer submitted a grade map of Webster street, which was approved.

The following claims were read and referred:

J. B. Montgomery & Co., $66 70.

John Simms, $66 70, furniture to Western Dispensary.

The reports of R. H. Webb and Peter Smith, as Flour Inspectors, for August were read and filed, the former inspecting 7,245 barrels and the latter 4,158 barrels.

The report of A. Wright, sexton of Portland Cemetery, was received and filed.

A petition from Ellen Barlow asking for release on tax bill was read and referred to Committee on Assessments.

Mr. Kaye reported the ordinances vetoed by the Mayor with the technical errors corrected. The said ordinances were read once, rule suspended and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Campbell, Dix, Edwards, Fuller, German, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, Letterie, McAteer, McCulloch, O'Connor, Orrill, Robinson, Sauer and Yantz—19.

NAYS—None.

Mr. McAteer, from Committee on Finance, reported a claim of $305, in favor of White & Selvage, which was allowed.

Also, a claim in favor of W. L. Murphy, of $17 50, which was referred back.

Also, a claim of $8 95, in favor of H. J. Lewis, which was allowed.

Also, a claim of $33, in favor of Wm. Baldwin, which was allowed.

Also, a resolution that the joint committee report what amount there is in the Treasury to the credit of foot-way crossings. The report was read from the President's desk.

Also, a report of financial transactions of the Mayor, on the part of the city, which was read and ordered to be spread upon the minutes. The following is a copy:

To the General Council of the City of Louisville:

GENTLEMEN—Since the date of my last financial report—April 20, 1870—I have had the following transactions on account of the city. At that time there were 48 ten-year "old liability" bonds remaining unsold; these have since been sold, realizing the sum of $43,360 45, making the total received for all 380 bonds of this description, $344,987 95, an average of $90 78 each, or about 90¾ cents on the dollar.

Since the above date I have found it necessary to borrow $150,000, and have paid notes amounting to $88,813 53.

The total amount I have borrowed since coming into office is $276,000; total amount of old notes paid, $193,963 23; in the same time there have been paid in taking up city warrants, $416,441 24; in paying judgments against the city, $17,325 27.

There are still about $62,000 out in "old liability" warrants, of which $39,000 are held by the Sinking Fund, and $23,000 by other parties, all of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Also a petition from Peter McKenny, asking to be released from a contract for making a street, which was granted.

Also a claim in favor of A. McBride of $21, which was allowed.

Also a petition from the trustees of the Fourth-ward school, asking for a foot way crossing at Jackson and Walnut streets, which was granted.

Also a resolution directing Peter Pfeiffer to fulfill his contract for improving Jackson street, between Laurel and Roselane streets, which was adopted.

Mr. Edwards, from the Committee on Revision, offered a resolution for the benefit of the Marshal of the City Court, which was referred back.

Also an ordinance to prevent hogs, shoats and pigs from running at large within the limits of the city of Louisville, which was read and recommitted.

Also an ordinance to protect English sparrows and their nests, which was read once, the rules suspended and passed.

Also an ordinance to license butchers, which was read and rule suspended.

Mr. German moved to strike out $25 and insert $10, which amendment was adopted by the following vote.

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Campbell, Fuller, German, Gray, Hackett, O'Connor, Orrill, Robinson, Sauer and Yantz—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Dix, Edwards, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, McAteer and McCulloch—7.

The ordinance was then adopted.

Also an ordinance repealing ordinance No. 16, which was read once, rule suspended, and passed.

The Engineer reported an apportionment of the sidewalks on both sides of square street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets; Geo. W. Hider, contractor, which was adopted.

The following contracts from the Board of Aldermen were confirmed, viz:

For wing sewers to Broadway sewer, from First to Campbell streets; L. H. King, contractor.

For sidewalk on west side of Fourth street, between St. Catharine and Oak; Owen Gathright, Sr., contractor.

For an alley from East to Floyd street and between Linden Square and Green street; U. Stengel, contractor.

For an alley from east side of Brook to the west side of Floyd street and between College and Breckinridge streets; George Payne, contractor.

For an alley from Chestnut to Madison and between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets; John Keegan, contractor.

For an alley from Madison street south to east and west alley between Eleventh and West streets; Frank Rumig, contractor.

For a well at the northwest corner of Clay and Jacob streets. Chas. Fleckhammer, contractor.

For a well at the intersection of Hancock and Jacob Streets. Chas. Fleckhammer, contractor.

For a well at the northwest corner of Eighth and Lexington streets. Daniel Tivnan, contractor.

For a McAdam pavement on Shelby street, from the south side of Kentucky street to the north side of Milk street. Stengel & Ruther, contractors.

For a well at the intersection of Bank street and Twenty-fifth street extended, on the south-east corner thereof. Chas. Fleckhammer, contractor.

For a McAdam pavement on Milk street, from the east side of Shelby street to the west side of Logan. Chas. Obst, contractor.

Mr. Edwards reported an ordinance repealing an ordinance entitled "An ordinance further regulating the duties of the Physicians and Sanitary Inspectors of the Eastern and Western Districts," approved 19th of July, 1869, which was read and referred to the committee on health.

A claim in favor of Chas. McNally of $371 48 for cleaning streets was adopted.

Also a claim in favor of Thos. W. McNally of $424 22, which was adopted.

Also an ordinance concerning the transfer of real estate in the city of Louisville was passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Campbell, Edwards, Fuller, German, Hackett, Jefferson, Kaye, McAteer and O'Connor—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Dix, Gray, Jacob, Letterle, McCulloch, Orrill, Robinson, Sauer and Yantz—9.

JOINT SESSION.

The two boards then went into joint session for the election of a member of the Board of Health, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Knapp, when Dr. S. H. Garvin was elected, and the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. Edwards reported an ordinance prohibiting public weighing on private scales, which was referred to Committee on Revision and the City Attorney.

The following ordinances were read by their titles and referred:

An ordinance concerning dogs; referred to Revision Committee.

An ordinance concerning ball playing in the city limits.

An ordinance to protect females while passing along the streets.

An ordinance to prevent the throwing of missiles in the city.

An ordinance to prohibit riding on vehicles in the city without consent of the drivers thereof.

An ordinance to prohibit persons from obstructing the public streets with their persons.

Mr. Kaye, from Committee on Streets, Eastern District, reported an ordinance for improving a part of Brook street, which was recommitted.

Also an ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Market street, between Wenzel and Johnson.

Mr. Orrill moved to strike out "Johnson street" and insert "Mary E. Woolley's west line," which was carried, and the ordinance passed, as amended, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Dix, Edwards, Fuller, German, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Jefferson, McAteer, O'Connor, Orrill, Robinson, Sauer and Yantz—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Kaye and Letterle—2.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Streets of the Western District, reported an ordinance for improving a part of Eighteenth street, from the north side of Maple to the south side of Kentucky street, which was read, the rule suspended and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Campbell, Dix, Edwards, Fuller, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, Letterle, O'Connor, Orrill, Robinson, Sauer and Yantz—16.

NAYS—0.

Also an ordinance for improving a part of Eighteenth street, from the south side of Broadway to the north side of Maple, which was read, the rules suspended and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Campbell, Dix, Edwards, Fuller, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, Letterle, O'Connor, Orrill, Robinson, Sauer and Yantz—16.

NAYS—0.

The Mayor submitted a communication in regard to the protection of wood pavements, which was referred to the Joint Committee on Streets.

Mr. Robinson reported an ordinance for improving a part of Nineteenth street, from south side of Walnut to south side of Madison street, which was read, the rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Campbell, Dix, Edwards, Fuller, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, Letterle, O'Connor, Orrill, Robinson, Sauer, and Yantz—16.

NAYS—0.

Mr. Orrill presented a resolution raising a joint session at the next meeting, immediately after the election of Directors of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, for the purpose of electing four private watchmen, which was adopted.

Mr. Robinson reported an ordinance to dig and wall a cistern at or near the intersection of Portland avenue and Fifteenth street, which was read and referred to the Committee on Gas and Water.

Also, an ordinance to dig and wall a cistern at or near the intersection of Thirteenth and Jefferson streets, which was read and referred to the Committee on Gas and Water.

Also, a resolution granting the petition of James Guthrie and G. Spratt to the extent that the city of Louisville consents that the petitioners may proceed in the Louisville Chancery Court to have that part of Portland avenue, from Twelve street, to its intersection with Monroe street, closed and conveyed to petitioners, or either of them, upon payment to the city of $1,800, and the opening by said petitioners of the alley between Monroe and High streets, west from Twelfth cross-street.

Also an ordinance to improve a part of Ormsby avenue, which was read a second time, and adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Dix, Edward Fuller, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, Letterle, O'Connor, Orrill, Robinson, Sauer, and Yantz—16.

NAYS—None.

Also an ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on Chestnut street, between Twenty-second and the east line of P. S. Barbour's addition, which was referred back to the committee.

Also an ordinance to dig and wall a well on High street at or near where Twentieth street would if extended intersect the same, which was read, rules suspended and passed.

Also an ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on Lytle street, between Duncan and Seventeenth streets, which was read once, rule suspended, and adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Dix, Edwards, Fuller, German, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, Letterle, O'Connor, Orrill, Robinson, Sauer and Yantz—16.

NAYS—None.

Mr. Fuller presented a petition, which was referred to Committee on Streets of the Western District, without reading.

Mr. Jacob presented a petition which, without reading, was referred to Committee on Streets of Eastern District.

Mr. Orrill presented a petition from Fred and Peter Franck, in regard to taxes, which was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

Mr. Robinson presented a resolution allowing Murphy & Co. $1,939 98, for grading on Third street, Portland, which was adopted.

Mr. Yantz, from the Committee on Coffee-houses and Taverns, of the Eastern District, reported the following petitions, which were severally read and adopted, viz:

Mrs. Catherine Sauer, coffee-house, Hamilton street, between Logan and Creek.
Mrs. George H. Lau, coffee-house, corner Clay and Washington streets.
F. Wolfe, coffee-house, Market street, between First and Brook streets.
B. Boro, coffee-house, corner First and Green streets.
M. L. Cassella, coffee-house, corner Brook and Jefferson streets.
J. Ausserall, coffee-house, corner Floyd and Walnut streets.
J. Zorn, coffee-house, corner Clay and Madison streets.
W. C. Kaiser, coffee-house, Jefferson street, between Jackson and Hancock streets.
S. Kirchdoffer, coffee-house, corner Broadway and Underhill streets.
S. Sauer, coffee-house, corner Walnut and Hancock streets.
A. Miller, coffee-house, corner Preston and Green streets.
G. Limmerle, coffee-house, Jefferson street, between Jackson and Hancock streets.
J. Huffman, coffee-house, corner Chestnut and Campbell streets.
A. Carlsolla, coffee-house, corner Gray and Hancock streets.
F. Fisher, coffee-house, corner Jacob and Gray streets.
J. Keck, coffee-house, Preston street, between Lafayette and Walnut streets.
H. Russell, coffee-house, Market street, between Jackson and Hancock streets.
A. J. Moss, coffee-house, No. 597 Second street.
J. Samm, coffee-house, Jefferson street, between Shelby and Cambell streets.
A. Schonl, coffee-house, Second street, between Main and Water streets.
C. Gebhart, tavern, corner Jefferson and Green streets.
J. H. Fortman, tavern, Main street, between Floyd and Preston streets.
F. Lucas & Co., tavern, Jefferson street and Bardstown turnpike.
M. Haurigan, tavern, corner Water and Second streets.
M. Fitzpatrick, tavern, corner Brook and Jefferson streets.
S. S. Clark, tavern, Market street, between First and Second.
F. Bauman, tavern, corner Preston and Breckinridge.
A. Birdewald, tavern, corner Second and Market streets.
C. Schoetlin, tavern, corner Floyd and Jefferson streets.
Long & Landewich, tavern, corner Main and Campbell streets.
F. Blume, tavern, Market street, between Preston and Jackson.
Mrs. Chas. Meyer, tavern, corner Green and Clay streets.
Jos. Beck, tavern, No. 200 Preston street.
Valentine S[illegible] for transfer of license from P. Hussar, in Butchertown.
J. Harmeltz, to change his coffee-house to a tavern, on Main street, between Campbell and Wenzel.

A resolution approving the Engineer's apportionment of sidewalks on the east side of Eighteenth street, from Walnut to Chestnut, Owen Gathright, contractor, was adopted.

When, upon motion, the Board adjourned to meet again next Thursday evening, September 22d, 1870.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

☞ A farmer of Peru, Illinois, has lost fifty-eight head of cattle and another farmer twenty by the Texas cattle fever, brought into the neighborhood last spring by a drove of five hundred Texas cattle.

CITY FEATURES.

How to Clean Silver Show-Cases.

Use Fitch & Lindsey's celebrated "Cleanser." The best article in the world. Price 25 cents per package. Fitch & Lindsey, manufacturers of Silver Show Cases, Mirrors, &c., 75 Fourth street.

Large Sale of Real Estate.

We would call particular attention of all those desirous of purchasing a neat, comfortable and commodious home, to the sale of six cottages on the west side of Third street, near Oak, on Monday next, at auction. These cottages are large and airy, finely finished, ten rooms, water and gas, with lots 35 by 200 to an alley, fronting on a street 100 feet wide, now being paved with Nicolson pavement, and in the finest neighborhood in the city. These cottages were built at a great expense, and will undoubtedly be sold at a great sacrifice. Examine them and see their many advantages for yourself.

Medical Department, University of Louisville.

Prof. L. P. Yandell, Jr., will lecture on Clinical Medicine at 8 o'clock this morning. Prof. Bell will lecture at 10 o'clock and Prof. Palmer at 11 o'clock. These lectures are free to all students.

Notice.

John Moore, of Clinton, Ky., will please leave his address with the city editor of this paper to-day.

☞ On Tuesday next Morris, Southwick & Co. will sell at auction a very desirable piece of business property, on the north side of Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

A Voice from Tennessee.

HENDERSON STATION, TENN., Sept. 15, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH—Dear Sir: We have been selling your Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and find them more popular and efficacious than anything of the kind ever before in this market. They give entire satisfaction. We have used them in our own families and found them to be a perfect success. Respectfully, BARHAM & GALBRETH.

A Rare Chance

to purchase a large, beautiful two-story house and about one and a half acres of ground, with modern improvements and all necessary outbuildings, such as barn, etc., etc., in Lagrange, twenty-seven miles from Louisville, at the junction of the Cincinnati Short-line railroad. This is an excellent opportunity for a gentleman in business in the city to purchase a nice home in the beautiful and healthy village of Lagrange. The house is adapted for a private dwelling or a boarding-house, as it contains about twelve rooms, and is situated in the most desirable part of Lagrange, and only one hour's ride from Louisville. It will be sold or traded for city property on reasonable terms. For further particulars call or inquire of H. H. Neal, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky.

I will also sell a beautiful, small farm containing about 50 acres of improved land, with a two-story brick house, situated in the village of Ballardsville, Oldham county, four miles from Lagrange, south. I will sell it very cheap for cash, or will trade for desirable city property. This is a rare chance for any one wishing to purchase a nice little home on moderate terms. For full particulars write or call on H. H. Neal, of this city.

Avert the Evil.

If mothers would give Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup to their children when sick, mortality would be less among them. It costs only twenty-five cents.

A Warning to Medical Students.

Medical Students are warned against all persons seeking them at Railroad Stations, Hotels and Boarding Houses, to induce them to attach themselves to any of the Medical Colleges of this city. Such persons are unworthy of trust, respect or confidence, and should be regarded with suspicion. They perpetrate a fraud upon the Medical Student, and are a cause of shame and regret to all respectable citizens.

The Wholesale Trade

will find it to their interest to examine the large stock of Rubber Clothing, Shoes, and Black Jewelry, at factory prices, at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE. Janney & Perry's.

Strangers in the City

are invited to examine the many curiosities at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE. Janney & Perry's.

☞ Black Jewelry, Combs, Brushes, Toilet Articles, Table Oil Cloth, Nursery Sheeting, &c., in great variety, at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, 116 Main street.

Hear What an Old Citizen Says.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, May 5, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH: I have been for many years afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and spine. Whilst living in Cincinnati I tried everything I saw advertised that I thought might be of service to me; consulted the best physicians of the city, but all to no purpose. I was advised to try your Buchu and Pareira Brava. I took one bottle, and since coming to Louisville have taken only one more, and am pleased to inform you that I am now entirely relieved. I believe your Buchu and Pareira Brava to be the best medicine made for the cure of kidney diseases, etc.

Yours, etc., HUGH G. ISLER.

FOR A FASHIONABLE SUIT, LEAVE YOUR MEASURE AT

H. H. NEAL'S

FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

THE POPULAR STAND.

Fall and Winter Styles, 1870.

Also, Everything can be found in his Gentlemen's Furnishing Department,

CORNER FOURTH AND JEFFERSON STS.

NEW YORK STORE.

Immense Arrival of Fresh Goods.

Silks, Velvets, Plaids.

10,000 YARDS NEW STYLES AND FABRICS OF British and Continental

DRESSGOODS

Laces, Embroideries, and Hdkfs.

800 DOZEN Corvosair and Empress Kid Gloves, New Fall Shades.

The above, with many new styles of Fabrics, will be open and ready for exhibition this morning.

We invite the attention of citizens and strangers to the arrival.

S. BARKER & CO.,

109 AND 111 FOURTH STREET.

A LOST WOMAN.

She Leaves her Home at Nashville, and Wanders About Through Kentucky.

On Wednesday at noon there arrived in this city, by the Nashville train, a very genteel-looking lady, who stopped at the Willard Hotel and registered as Mrs. Mary McMannus, Nashville. She remained at the Willard until noon yesterday, when she left and went to the Brilliant Hotel, at the corner of Ninth and Broadway, where she expected to remain for the night train to leave for Nashville. While at the Brilliant the proprietor noticed that she acted in a strange manner, and that her conversation was so conglomerated that no sense could be made out of anything she said. She had with her a son, about seven years of age, and through this lad alone was found her history. It appears that she is the wife of a worthy gentleman of Nashville who is a railroad contractor, and that a few days since she left home with the boy to take him to a Catholic school near Bardstown. When she arrived at Bardstown Junction she changed her route and came into the city, where from all appearance she became partially insane. Judge J. Hop Price was consulted about the woman, and when he interrogated her she told him about a party of rude boys who stoned her house and scared her away; after she left the boys entered by the back way and took all the jewelry she had, beside a new silk dress pattern that her husband had recently given her. She said she feared her house would be burned, as there was a can of coal oil in it, and that she knew the boys would empty it upon the floor and light it. She told Judge Price that she left home with $70, but when he counted her money there was but about $19 in her pocket-book. She was under the impression that she was in Nashville all the time. The little boy, when an error was made by his mother, would prompt her, and, in childish innocence, was unaware of her condition. Judge Price, after kindly furnishing a good supper, summoned officer William Butler to take Mrs. McMannus and the little boy back to Nashville. Mrs. McMannus, though evidently insane, was very polite and friendly with all who conversed with her, and showed the complete lady throughout. Her condition was indeed a deplorable one, and she had the sympathies of everybody who chanced to see her.

Iron-Manufacturers' Meeting

According to the call through the public press, the iron manufacturers met at the Board of Trade rooms Thursday evening, to consider means towards moderating the ordinance relating to the obstruction of sidewalks and streets. On motion, Mr. Dennis Long was unanimously elected president, and Mr. Udolpho Snead elected secretary. Upon motion of Mr. Samuel A. Miller, a committee of three was appointed to confer with the Council, and consider means towards abating or moderating the present annoying ordinance. The president appointed Messrs. Geo. Ainslie, Miller, and Snead to confer with the Council and report at the next meeting. On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again subject to the call of the president.

Kentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

The Kentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, located at Danville, Ky., is a school supported by the State for the education of the deaf mutes in Kentucky. It is not an asylum or place of refuge for the hopelessly unfortunate. The institution was founded in 1823. It is beautifully and healthfully located, and is fully equipped with an efficient and zealous corps of teachers and all needful appliances for imparting instruction to this interesting class of unfortunates. The advertisement of this school may be seen in another column.

Political Disabilities.

General Murray, U. S. Marshal of this State served a process last week, emanating from the Federal District Court of Kentucky, upon Attorney General Rodman, His Honor Judge George W. Triplett, County Judge, and Major John P. Thompson, Circuit Clerk of Daviess county, to appear before Judge Ballard's court, in this city, in October next, and show cause why they are holding office in violation of the provisions of the so-called Fourteenth amendment, by which it is alleged they are disqualified.

New Member of the Board of Health.

The two Boards of the General Council convened in joint session, last evening, to elect a member of the Board of Health, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Knapp. The vote stood as follows:

Dr. S. H. Garvin	16
Dr. Thomas L. Jenkins	9
Dr. J. M. Bodine	3

Dr. Garvin was declared elected.

Senator D. D. Pratt at New Albany.

The crowded condition of our columns compels us to omit until to-morrow the speech of Senator D. D. Pratt, which he delivered in New Albany last night.

ABOUT ten o'clock last night Officers Harding and Bowman were summoned to the house of Jennie Riley on Lafayette street, to arrest Wm. Mitchell, who entered the house while drunk, and caused a disturbance with the inmates. When Mr. Harding attempted to arrest Mitchell a man named Doll Abrahams interfered, and struck the officer a powerful blow, and remarked that there was not enough police in the city to arrest his partner. At this the officers drew their "billies" and soon succeeded in ridding the house of the nuisance. Mitchell and Abrahams spent the remainder of the night in police station No. 2.

AN amusing scene occurred at the clerk's office of a popular hotel about dark last night. A gentleman visiting the fair registered himself, and, after looking around for the saloon of the establishment, asked the clerk for a ticket. The clerk, who was not a "war clerk," could not comprehend the stranger's demand, and tried to ascertain what he meant. The stranger, stamping his foot, began a regular sermon by saying: "Sir, I have registered in that book, and I want a ticket or a fight." The clerk then called upon the landlord to learn if the gentleman had left a ticket for any place of amusement, and, after an explanation from the landlord, the stranger became reconciled and passed toward the dining-room seemingly happy.

COL. JOHN D. MORRIS, the editor of the Kentucky New Era, published at Hopkinsville, Christian county, Ky., is in the city, attending the convention of the Louisville, Memphis, and New Orleans Railroad as a delegate. Col. Morris was a gallant soldier in the lost cause, and now is as enterprising and energetic in peace as he was brave in war. He will visit the merchants of our city to-day soliciting subscriptions and advertisements for his well-conducted paper. It is published in the rich tobacco section of Southern Kentucky, which has, or should have, with our city a large and increasing trade. That this section is now seeking a railroad connection with us is strong evidence that they possess trade and custom which we should try to obtain and keep.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house, with 8 rooms, modern improvements, gas, water, &c. Stable, carriage-house, and fine fruit on the place. Lot 40x150. Situated on the northwest corner of [illegible] and Seventeenth streets. Inquire at No. [illegible] Chestnut, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth.

FOR RENT—At a low price, the second and third stories of the southwest corner of Market and First streets, suitable for a hat, box, or shoe manufactory. Rooms 19x90 feet. Entrance on First st. Apply to T. ARTERBURN & SUMMERS, No. 47 Jefferson, bet. Second and Third.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—A VERY HANDSOME AND DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE—1½ miles from the city limits, on the Brownsboro road, including 20 acres of land, with the orchard of desirable fruit, the garden, &c. Possession given immediately. Apply to MILDRED A. THOMPSON, 411 Second st.

FOR RENT—MAIN-STREET OFFICES AND VAULT—In Johnson's iron-front building, No. 126 south side Main, just above Fourth street; also the office above, in third story. These offices are the best in Louisville—have vault, water-closet, stationary washstand, and are all in complete order. For terms apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main street.

FOR RENT—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE—On the west side of Sixth street, outside of Magnolia avenue, lately occupied by J. M. Bryant, Esq.; everything complete about the house. For terms, apply to W. HEFFERNAN, 334 Main street, bet. Eighth and Ninth.

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—OVER 800 ELEGANT FARMS OF ALL SIZES—In Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi. Will exchange some for city property, others for goods, or sell on long time and make big concessions for cash. Apply soon to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main st.

FOR SALE—500 ACRES OF VALUABLE TIMBER LAND—12 miles south of Louisville, near Old Deposit Station on the Louisville and Nashville R. R. Will sell low and take city property or a stock of goods in part payment. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSE AND FARM—A large, handsomely-furnished brick residence, with either thirty or forty-four acres of land, in the suburbs of Newcastle, Ky.; convenient to two railroads; now owned by General E. Kirby Smith. Apply at law office of A. E. RICHARDS, 7 Court Place, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—172 ACRES OF LAND—On the turnpike from Smithfield to Shelbyville, 5 miles from Smithfield, in Shelby county, with brick house of 5 rooms, new barn, and other out-buildings; 120 acres cleared, balance in good timber; well watered. Apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, No. 116 W. Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—SHELBY FARM—I offer for sale a good Shelby county farm, situated on the Shelbyville and Frankfort turnpike road, 4½ miles east of Shelbyville, Ky. Said farm contains about 200 acres, 160 acres is in a good state of cultivation, and the balance in timber, 60 acres heavily timbered, and 50 acres of woodland well set with blue-grass. The improvements on said farm are tolerably good. Said farm is well located, being accessible to churches and schools, and being within a short distance of the Shelby railroad. Said farm is well watered, having never-failing springs on same, and is in good repair. Terms reasonable. Persons desiring to purchase a good farm in a good locality will do well to apply to the undersigned, at Shelbyville, Ky. JOHN A. MIDDLETON, Jr.

FOR SALE—SHELBY COUNTY FARM—Containing 133 acres of fine land, fronting on a good turnpike, 5 miles from Shelbyville, on the waters of Bull Run; 30 acres in good timber—the remainder in cultivation; young orchard of apple and peach trees; cottage house with 4 rooms and kitchen, barn, and other necessary out-buildings, never failing springs, and plenty of water for stock. Price $45 per acre. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SHELBY-COUNTY FARM—Situated 5½ miles southwest of Shelbyville, 3 miles south of Simpsonville, ½ of a mile from Taylorsville branch pike, containing 200 acres of land; 110 acres in a high state of cultivation, 90 acres woodland pasture, splendidly set in bluegrass. The improvements are a nice brick house of 8 rooms, with servants' houses detached. Good spring, well, and cisterns, and all necessary out-buildings convenient to residence, and splendid running water through the farm. This is one of the best stock farms in Shelby county, and is offered at a great bargain. The Shelbyville railroad will be running shortly within 3 miles of the farm. PEARSON & MEDDIS.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Three or four gentlemen can be furnished with good board at No. 50 Jefferson st., bet. 2d and 3d; also day boarders wanted.

AMUSEMENTS.

Masonic Temple

BENEFIT OF

MR. C. B. BISHOP.

Last night but one of

THE CHAPMAN SISTERS.

Friday Evening, Sept. 16,

FRA DIAVOLO.

Fra Diavolo, Blanche; Zulive, Ella; Beppo, Mr. Bishop.

To conclude with

WANTED—1,000 MILLINERS.

Joe Beggs, Ned. Nardeperts, } .... Mr. C. B. Bishop.

☞ Tomorrow—Two performances, afternoon and night.

☞ The entire company will appear in Lexington on Monday, Sept. 9.

OPERA-HOUSE,

Corner Fourth and Green streets.

BENEFIT OF

ANNIE WAITE.

W. H. Leake will appear

On Friday, Sept. 16, 1870,

First time in this city of the Comedy of

FERNANDE!

☞ Saturday—Grand Matinee.

☞ Saturday—Benefit of Mr. W. H. Leake.

☞ Mr. John S. Clarke, the American Comedian, on Monday night.

DANCING!

MR. WASTELL

HAS the honor to announce that his academy will reopen on Saturday, Sept. 18, in the Weisiger Block. Days for tuition: Fridays, from 3 to 5, and Saturdays, from 10 to 12 a. m., and 3 to 5 p.m. Schools and families attended. Terms, per quarter, $12, payable in advance. Gentlemen's class on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 8 to 10 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Extra fine Furniture, Rockaway Carriage, 2 Pier Mirrors with marble base and brackets, Fine Wardrobes, China, Glass, and Queensware, Rosewood Piano-Fortes, Oval Gilt Frames, Colored and Plain Engravings, small stock Groceries and sundries

AT AUCTION.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, Sept. 16, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, will be sold the above, and also many very desirable articles in the housekeeping line.

Terms cash. C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

SALE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE,

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Desirable Household Furniture

AT AUCTION,

ON FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 16, at 10 o'clock, at No. — Floyd street, bet. Chestnut and Gray, we will sell a very desirable lot of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of one green and gold rep parlor set, one hair-cloth parlor set, oak extension table, oak sideboard, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, kitchen range and furniture, Brussels, ingrain and three-ply carpets. Buyers would do well to attend this sale, as the goods are very desirable.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers, Nos. 56 and 58 Seventh street, between Main and Market.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Large Sale of Dry Goods and Clothing,

AT AUCTION

FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 16, at 10 o'clock. Also, at 11 o'clock, 30 pieces assorted carpet.

H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Valuable Market-st. Property,

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at 4 o'clock, 43¾ feet front by 200 deep, located on the north side of Market st., between Sixth and Seventh. This is one of the most valuable locations for business purposes in the city. Will be sold in two lots. Terms day of sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

6 Handsome Cottage Residences, known as "Hall's Row," on Third street, opposite Taylor Barracks; also 105 feet of Ground,

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

MONDAY, Sept. 19, at 4 o'clock. These houses are large, convenient, and replete with all modern improvements, 10 rooms and 2 halls in each—water throughout. They are first-class cottages, and built with all of the conveniences requisite to make a home pleasant. Lots to each house 35x200 deep to a wide alley. Third street at this point is 100 feet wide, and when the Nicolson pavement is fully completed it will be the grand Boulevard and drive. This sale presents an opportunity to make an extremely favorable purchase, as the property must be sold. Terms day of sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

USE SCHROEDER'S BITTERS

COCKTAILS [illegible]

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—THOUSANDS—Wishing to hire help or find work to visit the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and [illegible]. Hundreds hired weekly. Help to be found for every conceivable situation. From the orphan child to the gentleman of the highest education and ability. If you wish help, come.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—In a small family. A suitable one may find a good home for the winter. Apply immediately at 212 Fifth street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN—To attend the Cincinnati Exposition and exhibit and take orders for a new patent of great merit. To a suitable person a liberal interest will be given. Address S. B., P.O. Box 38, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—SITUATION—As teacher or assistant in a school or academy, by a young lady who has had some experience in teaching. [illegible] Address Miss M. R., [illegible] Louisville.

WANTED—PARASOL—Plain black silk, with dark brown handle. Lost on train coming from the Fair. A liberal reward will be paid for it if left at this office.

WANTED—20 OR 30 YOUNG LADIES—To work on gimp and velvet hats and bonnets at the Falls City Straw Works, 270 West Jefferson st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

WANTED—COOK—A German girl to cook, wash and iron for a small family. Apply to No. [illegible] First street, between Green and Walnut.

WANTED—BOY—At 81 West Jefferson street, to do office work. Apply immediately.

WANTED—BOARDING—A gentleman, his wife, two children, and servant wish board in a family where there are no other boarders. Any one having two rooms to accommodate such a family in a house with bath-room can make a good-paying arrangement by addressing the undersigned, care Courier-Journal office, stating situation of house and giving terms. The family must be unexceptionable and the house situated convenient to Main st. J. P.

WANTED—SITUATION—An experienced book-keeper wishes a situation, or would write up one or more sets of books. Best of references given. Address A., this office.

WANTED—TO KNOW—That Madame ODAIR, phrenologist, will give name, age, and character of any one, and delineate character from likeness, at No. 293 East Main street, up stairs.

WANTED—A gentleman with a limited capital is desirous of entering a produce and commission house; has had several years' experience in the business. Address "Hubert," P.O.

WANTED—SITUATION—As nurse to children, by a middle-aged lady; will also do sewing. Good reference given. Address M. H., this office.

WANTED—4 GOOD CARPENTERS—Apply at school-house, on Seventeenth and Duncan sts., to DAN'L MITCHELL.

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl AT ONCE. Girls directed to situations free of charge. References indispensable. MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENT—An extensive manufactory of one kind of material wish to employ a representative, or agent. The products are only used in large cities or towns, and the present trade is in the North and Northwest, some in the South and East. Applicants must have had good business experience, well recommended, and of good address and loyal to the interest of Louisville manufactures. The position is one of responsibility and importance, and a good business, common-sense man can make his services very valuable to the concern. Address "Manufactory," this office, with name of references, &c.

WANTED—AGENTS—For Professor Parsons'

Laws of Business.

With full directions and forms for all transactions in every State of the Union. By THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL. D.

A correct, economical, and safe Counselor and Adviser. So plain, full, accurate, and complete that no person can afford to be without it. Embodying the results of the labor and study of the most popular and successful writer of law books in the country. Send for circular, with terms, etc. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio, or Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—GENERAL AGENT—One of the most flourishing Life Insurance Companies of New York desires a general agent for the State of Kentucky. With the right man—one possessing the qualifications as to predict a rapid and successful development of the company's business, they are prepared to enter into immediate negotiations. Address Box 2,873, New York P. O.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 a day to poorest agents. Come see for yourself, or address, with stamp, MOORE & CO., 108 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky.

$20 A DAY TO MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS—To introduce the BUCKEYE $20 SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only LICENSED SHUTTLE MACHINE sold in the United States for less than $40. All others are infringements, and the seller and the user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. Outfit free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the States, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Address [illegible] S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND PORTABLE ENGINE—Cylinder 8x16 inches, about 16-horse power, in good order. Price $800. Inquire of AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO., corner Tenth and Main sts.

FOR SALE—TOP BUGGY—I will sell very cheap, for cash, one top buggy, with patent wheels, leather top, cloth lined, light and very handsome; has been used 15 months. Also, one light, stylish top buggy, entirely new. Call on O. G. HOLT, Agent Wheeler & Wilson, Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—56 FINE RESIDENCES—With large lots, situated on Walnut, Chestnut, Broadway, Jacob, Breckinridge, Jefferson, Market, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, Brook and College sts., 2 on Washington st., 7 cottages on Chestnut, 3 on Market, and 1 on Third street. GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE—Convenient to street cars. Contains 8 rooms, hall, cellar, and many other advantages. This property will be sold at a bargain and on long time. For particulars apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—CHEAP—A splendid business stand, with a dwelling of 5 rooms attached; would trade for a small place in the country. Apply at Eighteenth and Jefferson, on the premises.

FOR SALE—NEAT AND DESIRABLE FRAME COTTAGE—No. 3 College street, bet. First and Brook, of 6 rooms and hall, gas and water, and stable. Lot 32x120 feet to an alley. Apply to M. OGLESBY, at the Galt House, or BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street.

FOR SALE—A 3-STORY BRICK STOREHOUSE AND LOT—On south side Market st., bet. First and Second. Apply to HENNING & SPEED, 1[illegible] West Jefferson.

FOR SALE—WALNUT-STREET GROUND—At the low price of $12 per foot. Morris, Southwick & Co. offer, at the above price, for a few days only, 174 feet of beautiful ground by 161 deep to an alley, located on the south side of Walnut street, in Devlin & Donnelly's addition. 1, 2, and 3 years will be given on $800 of the purchase money, and liberal arrangements can be made for a portion of the remainder. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 & 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—An elegant dwelling-house on east side Third street, between Broadway and York, containing parlor 18 by 33 feet wide, hall, dining-room, kitchen, four large bed-rooms, dressing rooms, three attic rooms, gas throughout, bath room, (hot and cold water) pantry, etc., with a large brick stable and servants' room in the rear. The house is elegantly papered and painted and is in perfect order. Lot 50 by 200 feet to a 20-foot paved alley. Will be sold cheap, as the owner has removed to the country. Apply to BUCKLE & SHAFFER, 266 Market street, between Seventh and Eighth.

FOR SALE—10 SPRING WAGONS—Apply to C. SPIES, Wagon Manufacturer, 189 Jackson street, bet. Jefferson and Green, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—An excellent two-story frame house of six rooms, with lot 40 feet front by 177 deep, to an alley, located on Market, near Twenty-fifth street. All graded and paved. Only $2,500. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., No 64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE—No. 438, south side Walnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—300x174 feet on s.e. cor. First and St. Catharine; 40x200 feet on east side First st., bet. St. Catharine and St. Joseph; 40x200 feet on west side Brook st., bet. St. Catharine and St. Joseph. The First-street cars run regularly to Oak st. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A LOT—64 feet front by 285 deep, fronting on the south side of Portland avenue, between Fourth and Fifth cross streets—extends through to Lytle street—and is fenced in. Will be sold for the low sum of $35 per foot. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—A two-story brick house and lot on the west side of First street, bet. Broadway and Jacob—5 rooms and kitchen, gas, &c. Price $2,500, on long credit. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A LIGHT TROTTING BUGGY—Little used and in good order; built by Parker, of New York—a first-class job, and the handsomest in this city. Apply at 143 Main street.

FOR SALE—GROUND—150 by 180 feet of ground on Shelby street near Morgan street, in Meriwether's addition. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main street.

FOR SALE—38X149 DEEP—Northwest corner of Wenzel and Broadway, near the crossing of Short Line Railroad connection with Louisville and Nashville R. R. Price $35 per foot. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 & 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—A 3-STORY BRICK BUSINESS HOUSE—Located on Third street, between Main and Water; lot 23¾ by 77 deep. Price $9,000; one-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years with interest and lien. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT BRICK RESIDENCE—On the south side of Walnut st., near Preston; 10 rooms, well arranged; all modern conveniences; stable and carriage-house; lot 40 by 164 to a paved alley. For terms, apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets; house contains 5 rooms; lot 28x[illegible] feet. Also a lot [illegible] feet, on the southwest corner of Logan and Cane streets. Also a lot [illegible] feet, on the east side of Shelby street, between Kentucky and Cane streets. Also a lot with a front of [illegible] feet, on Eighteenth street, between Grayson and Walnut streets. Terms easy. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 198 West Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON.

SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN ACRE PROPERTY—Lot No. 9, containing 27 acres, in [illegible] subdivision, near the Newburg road, and only a short distance from city limits, high and beautiful land. Price $16,000. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 & 66 West Jefferson st.

LOST.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK—Some time last evening, between 7 and 9 o'clock, a pocket-book, having the name of W. J. Durning engraved on the back; it contained a two dollar note in money, several bills and papers, valuable to no one but the owner. The finder will please leave it at the counting-room of the Courier-Journal office, and receive a reward if desired.